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...THER — PARIS: Monday, variable, ...showers. Temp 17-7 (63-43). Tues... LONDON: Monday possible showers. ...(57-41). Tuesday, variable. ROME: ...ttered showers. Temp. 23-10 (73-50). Monday, clear. Temp. 25-16 (79-61)
...AL WEATHER — COMICS PAGE

Austria ..... 12 S. | Kenya ..... Shs 6.00
Belgium ..... 20 B Fr. | Lebanon £2.00
Denmark ..... 3.50 D.Kr. | Luxembourg ..... 20 L.Fr.
Eire ..... 16 P | Netherlands ..... 1.50 Flor.
Finland ..... 2.20 F.M. | Nigeria ..... 60 K.
France ..... 2.50 F. | Norway ..... 3 N.Kr.
Germany ..... 1.50 D.M. | Portugal ..... 15 Esc.
Great Britain ..... 15 P. | Spain ..... 30 Ptas.
Greece ..... 15 Drs. | Sweden ..... 2.50 S.Kr.
India ..... Rs. 6 | Switzerland ..... 1.70 S.Fr.
Iran ..... 40 Rials | Turkey ..... T.£ 6
Italy ..... 400 Lire | U.S. Military (Eur.) $0.25
Israel ..... I.£ 5.00 | Yugoslavia ..... 15 D.

...321 * * PARIS, MONDAY, MAY 16, 1977 Established 1887

Death Toll at 5

...ce, Thousands of Basques Clash

..., May 15 (UPI).— ...ned police firing smoke ... rubber bullets today ...usands of pro-amnesty ...ors for hours in Bil... dispersing them in the ... the Basque region. ...ewed violence followed yesterday of two more ...n what the rightist Alcazar described as a ...ary" situation in the ...e provinces.

Basque labor unions, blaming police for five deaths and scores of injuries in four days, called a general strike for tomorrow and accused the government of Premier Adolfo Suarez of resorting to "armed repression" while preaching democracy.

The city councils of San Sebastian and Pamplona warned the government that the situation required the immediate acceptance of the demonstrators' demands—total political amnesty.

Nearly 10,000 persons took part today in sit-ins and hunger strikes in churches and town halls of 24 Basque towns to back the demands.

Police could not prevent demonstrators in Bilbao from putting up dozens of barricades and setting fires.

Public transport was halted after the Gran Via, the main thoroughfare of the city, was blocked by a giant barricade made up of vehicles and building materials.

Today's clashes produced an unknown number of injured.

The latest deaths occurred in the town of Ortuella, where Manuel Fuentes Mesa, 30, suffered fatal head wounds, and in Pamplona, where Luis Santamaria, 72, died of shock when police bullets hit the balcony from which he was watching the violence.

The unrest grew out of a "week of struggle" for the release of Spain's last remaining political prisoners, jointly sponsored by the middle-of-the-road Basque Nationalist party and leftist groups.

Thirty-six of the prisoners are Basques accused or convicted of political terrorism. The Basque political parties have said that the June 15 general elections must be held in a climate of total freedom, and that there is no freedom as long as the prisoners are in jail.

Fearful of an army and rightist backlash, the government banned all demonstrations and gave police orders to move with the same toughness they displayed against May Day demonstrations in which 200 persons were injured in Madrid.

Communist party president Dolores Ibarruri—"La Pasionaria" of the Civil War who returned Friday from 38 years in Moscow exile—canceled plans to begin her election campaign in Oviedo today.

In an interview on French television, she said there has been "great progress" since the death 1 1/3 years ago of Francisco Franco. She called the monarchy of King Juan Carlos an "outmoded thing, but it exists and we recognize it."

...n Juan Renounces Right ... Spain Throne, Hails Son

By James M. Markham

...ORID, May 15 (NYT).—Don Juan de Borbon, father of ...an Carlos, has renounced his rights to the throne ...in intimate ceremony yesterday at his son's Zarzuela ...outside Madrid, the 63-year-old Count of Barcelona, ...plied and vaguely menaced the late Generalissimo Fran...anco in a vain effort to get him to recognize his right ...ig, relinquished the right to his 39-year-old son.

...brief speech, the son of the late King Alfonso XIII ...at, under King Juan ...the monarchy had ...re become "installed ...olidated" and "popu...escence clearly mani...

...eve the moment has ...to deliver to him the ...l legacy that he in...and, consequently, I ...o my country the ...ition of the historical ...o the Spanish mon...ts titles, privileges and ...adship of the royal ...and House of Spain, ...I received from my ... the count said.

...King's Remarks

...sponse, the King, pick...anco in the hope that ...ld continue authori...ule, said he hoped "to ...nd understand what ...best for Spain, to ... the popular will, ...ng traditional values ...inking above all that justice and order must ...my reign."

...his manner," he con... "the monarchy will ...cisive element for the ...ry stability of the na...

...pronunciation by the ...who was named heir ..., self-exiled father in ...1941, was not a sur... But the pretender had ...ed in the past that he ...not abandon his pre...



Keystone.

Don Juan de Borbon.

...rogatives until he felt his *son's political position was secure.*

King Alfonso left the throne on April 14, 1931, after nationwide municipal elections showed overwhelming republican sentiment. The Second Republic was formed and was defeated in 1939 by the Franco forces.

On Jan. 22, Juan Carlos's 9-year-old son, Prince Felipe, was formally given the title of Prince of Asturias, traditionally held by the heir.

Eanes to Visit Spain

LISBON, May 15 (Reuters).—Portuguese President Antonio Ramalho Eanes has accepted an invitation from the King and will pay an official visit to Spain May 23 to 26, the President's office said today.



United Press International.

ROMAN CLASH—Policemen swinging night sticks disperse protesters who sought Saturday to stage a sit-in at site near Tiber where Giorgina Masi, 19, was fatally shot last week in violent demonstrations by leftist students. Police do not know who fired the fatal shot.

Fourth in Last Month

Policeman Dies in Italian Clashes

MILAN, May 15 (UPI).—A 25-year-old policeman shot in the head during violent clashes with leftist demonstrators died today, the fourth policeman killed in battles with leftists in the last month.

Policeman Antonio Custra was hit in the head by a large-caliber pistol bullet Friday while trying to push back a crowd of thousands of leftists from the main police station.

The demonstrators earlier had overturned automobiles, firebombed a bus, smashed windows, tried to rob a supermarket and attacked numerous contingents of police.

The violent demonstrations in Milan and other major Italian cities followed the shooting death Thursday of a 19-year-old woman during a Rome demonstration.

Police Cortege

Members of Custra's police unit marked his death by forming a cortege of police cars that filed through the center of Milan.

A policeman was killed during an uprising by leftist students at Rome University and two more were shot to death in a gunfight with leftists in Turin late last month.

The three days of violent demonstrations in Italy began after the small Radical party held a March Thursday in Rome in defiance of a 40-day government ban on demonstrations in the city.

Police tried to break up the *demonstration with tear-gas barrages.* In the scuffle, Giorgina Masi was shot to death. Officials said she was killed by a .22-caliber bullet.

Symbolic Tombstone

Leftists erected a symbolic tombstone and floral monument *at the spot of her death at a* bridge spanning the Tiber River, and thousands gathered there yesterday for a vigil.

Police moved in firing tear gas and broke up the vigil, but by this morning the memorial was se up again.

Scores of leftists were arrested in Milan, Rome, Naples and Turin during the three days of demonstrations.

The most violent clashes yesterday were in Naples, where two policemen were burned by firebombs thrown by demonstrators in front of the main police station.

Firebombings also were reported in Bologna, Como and Palermo, and police dismantled 12 firebombs set to go off in front of a Rome government office.

Scores of leftists were arrested, police reported.

Police said two automobiles were damaged by a firebombing in a police parking lot in Bologna. A similar firebombing incident in a police parking lot at Palermo caused no damage, officers said.

In Como, officials said an explosive device, apparently dynamite, severly damaged a police station under construction. No injuries were reported.

Peaceful demonstrations were (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Italians Are Told to 'Buy Italian' As Rolls-Royce Market Booms

ROME, May 15 (NYT).—The government has concluded that Italians are importing to much meat, whiskey and champagne, too many Rolls-Royces and other foreign cars, and too many furs and yachts.

So it has started a "Buy Italian" campaign. Italians are big spenders, despite the economic crisis, and they feel no great chauvinistic passions when it comes to what they want to buy.

Still, Rinaldo Ossola, the foreign trade minister, said that the time has come for Italians to try to curb their appetites for foreign goods. He said that other countries, such as Britain, the United States and France, have such campaigns, so Italy should too.

So far this year, for example, the Italians are importing more foreign cars, boats, furs, candy, coffee and even flowers *than they did last year. More than 80 Rolls-Royces are under* order, about 10 more than in all of last year.

A reason for the campaign is Italy's balance-of-payments problems. Last year's deficit in the trade balance was $4 billion, against $1.2 billion in 1975. This year, the government is trying to achieve a surplus.

Mr. Ossola was particularly upset over the increasing purchase of foreign cars by Italians. Italians also import more whiskey and champagne than any other European country. Italy spent $10 million to import whiskey last year alone.

Zaire Hostilities 'Virtually Over,' Army Aide Says

KASAJI, Zaire, May 15 (Reuters).—Moroccan-supported Zairian troops were reported pressing west toward the Angolan border from this deserted mission town today, and a military spokesman said that the 9-week-old Shaba insurrection was "virtually over."

Resistance by retreating Katangan rebels was scattered and unlikely to halt the advance of government troops, who walked unopposed into Kasaji, a strategic crossroads settlement, three days ago, the military spokesman said.

"Now we have Kasaji, the Shaba war is virtually over," he said. The spokesman declined to forecast when the rebellion would be totally crushed. He said the insurgents were destroying bridges and leaving mines in the roads. Apart from a colony of 26 lepers, there was no sign of Kasaji's 3,700 civilian population. Shops and houses were empty.

The military spokesman said that government forces were advancing in several areas, mainly toward the key town of Dilolo, on the Zaire-Angola border, 75 miles from here.

A Moroccan-supported Zairian column was reported 19 miles west of here while another group had advanced 8 miles from Kasaji toward two other rebel-held towns— Sandoa and Kapanga.

The spokesman said another army column pushing south toward Kapanga, the most northerly rebel-held town, was at the gates of the city—the same position it has been reported in for several weeks.

"Sandoa and Kapanga will fall of their own account now that we control the Kasaji crossroads," the spokesman said.

The bush around Kasaji was blackened by fire, and military observers said the advent of the dry season could work against the rebels since easily started bush fires could deprive them of cover.

President Mobutu Sese Seko, who inspected troops and four prisoners here yesterday, says the invaders came from Angola with Soviet and Cuban help—a charge denied by those three countries.

One of the prisoners displayed yesterday spoke broken Portuguese and said he came from the Ovimbundu tribe of central Angola. He said he had been with the rebels and had been told he would be marching on Lubumbashi, the Shaba capital several hundred miles to the east.

There was no independent confirmation of this and President Mobutu said the captive appeared "drugged."

Poison-Tipped Arrows

Bowmen with poison-tipped arrows stood guard here—the first glimpse of them that reporters covering the conflict have had.

"Watch out," an archer said, indicating the blackened tip of an arrow. "That is where the poison is—if it scrapes you, you are a dead man. I have killed one of the rebels with my bow *and arrow.*"

The military spokesman said (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Terror Said To Abate In Uganda

But Grim Conditions Reported by Sources

By David Lamb

NAIROBI, May 15.—Normality of a grim sort has returned to Uganda. The flood of refugees fleeing the country has slowed to a trickle and, according to intelligence sources here, the massacre of opposition tribes has given way to scattered executions, beatings and harassment.

These sources, however, do not attribute this to any benevolence on the part of President Idi Amin. The violence has apparently diminished because Mr. Amin has accomplished his mission of eliminating his enemies, real and imagined. By his standards, it was a highly successful campaign.

He has succeeded in the last four months in filling virtually every key military, security, governmental and religious post with fellow Kakwa tribesmen and Moslems. About 10,000 persons were killed and probably twice that many fled to neighboring countries in the process, diplomatic sources estimate.

The Acholi and Lango tribes, distrusted by Mr. Amin for their support of former President Milton Obote, have been removed from prominent positions in the armed forces. The new Anglican archbishop of Uganda, Silvanus Wani, whose predecessor is believed to have been assassinated on Mr. Amin's orders, is a Kakwa. Some church sources here have questioned his qualifications.

Still Respected

Mr. Amin appears to have emerged from his campaign in a stronger position. He is still welcomed as a respected, if somewhat eccentric, leader in many African countries. He also has survived the outrage expressed by some non-African countries over his reign without losing any foreign aid, military shipments or trade agreements.

Mr. Amin was quoted on Uganda radio Friday as saying that *the Soviet Union had agreed* to install a nuclear reactor in Uganda and to build the "biggest Soviet base on the African continent there." Kenya's daily Nation newspaper reported yesterday.

No details of the alleged agreement were revealed and there was no independent confirmation of the report. Observers note, however, that Moscow has supplied arms generously to Uganda in the past and undoubtedly would like to gain another military foothold in East Africa.

Within Uganda, Mr. Amin has eliminated all known opposition, and Western intelligence sources see little likelihood that any group could carry out a coup in the immediate future. They would need the support of the military or the police, and Mr. Amin's ruthlessness in dealing with non-Kakwa members appears to have ensured the loyalty of both groups.

"Maybe the people don't like (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Before Gromyko Session

...ance, Warnke Discuss SALT in Geneva

...m Wire Dispatches

...A, May 15.—Secretary Cyrus Vance today dis... progress of the U.S.-...ategic Arms Limitation ...re with Paul Warnke, SALT negotiator.

...rnke briefed Mr. Vance ...he secretary of state's ...jet after it arrived from ... airport sources said. ...e had been in Iran for ...al meeting of the Cen...ty Organization.

...nce, who flew to Wash... a commercial airliner, ...rn here on Wednesday ... days of talks with So... Foreign Minister Andrei ... on SALT and the Mid...

...Human Rights

...day in Tehran, Mr. Vance ... the stability of a nation ...y depended upon it ... human rights to its citi... her than denying those ... suppress dissent.

...peech to the 24th meet... the CENTO alliance, Mr. ... said that encouraging ...rights was "central" to ...eign policy and added, ...s a very practical aspect

...country's growth, pros... ...and stability sooner or ...pend upon its ability to ...e aspirations of its people ...an rights," he said. "The ... of the nations of the ... mastering the economic ...ial problems of resource ...opulation growth, and the ...ment will inevitably be ...o our success in promot... ...vidual dignity."

...ther intentionally or not, ...retary's remarks seemed ... a special point in Tehran. ...Mohammed Reza Pahlevi ...s government have been ...d by some Iranian exiles ... foreigners for suppression ...itical opposition and for ... surveillance of political ...

...wer, U.S. officials indicat... ...rately before yesterday's ... that the United States ... the trends in Iranian ...heities as "favorable" and ...no diplomatic or economic ...ons against the Shah were ... the question. Iran is one ... largest customers of ad... U.S. weapons.

Both British Foreign Secretary David Owen and Mr. Vance spoke at length on Africa—of interest to the Shah because the loaded tankers that leave his oilfields on the Gulf sail around southern Africa.

Both men said that their aides were working jointly to bring majority rule to Rhodesia and *South-West Africa (Namibia). In* an oblique reference to Soviet and Cuban military involvement in such areas as Angola, Mr. Vance said, "We are opposed to the use of force by external powers to bring about change in Africa."

Mr. Vance's commercial flight to Washington was apparently in keeping with the Carter administration's effort to trim costs. It was the first time a U.S. secretary of state had crossed the Atlantic on a scheduled carrier. Mr. Vance is returning to the United States to see his son graduate from Yale University.

A State Department official said the commercial flight "may save some money, depending on how we do the bookkeeping, but not very much." While Mr. Vance is in the United States, his Air Force Boeing 707, its crew, a communications team and his *State Department staff of* Foreign Service officers and secretaries will remain in Switzerland.

Commercial airline officials estimate that it costs about $64,000 to fly a Boeing 707 from Geneva to the United States and back. The first-class air fare for Mr. Vance and his security men will run about $5,000 and it will cost about $3,000 a day to put the State Department and Air Force personnel up in Geneva hotels while waiting for Mr. Vance's return.



Associated Press

LISBON MEETING — Vice-President Mondale, left, who arrived in Portuguese capital to begin a tour of European cities, chats with Socialist Premier Mario Soares.

Pakistan Army Called In to Halt Violence

From Wire Dispatches

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan, May 15.—After two days of violence in the Punjab industrial city of Multan, the army was called in last night to quell street fighting between security forces and demonstrators opposed to Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

The clashes followed a move by Mr. Bhutto to resolve a 2-month political crisis by announcing a national referendum to decide if he should remain in office.

No date has yet been fixed for the referendum, but Religious Affairs Minister Maulana Kausar Niazi said in Parliament yesterday that he expected it would be held soon, possibly next month.

Opposition leaders yesterday said the referendum would not stop the movement against Mr. Bhutto, while government ministers warned that continued demonstrations could bring an external threat to Pakistan.

Sources said that at least four persons were killed and 20 injured in a four-hour gun battle last night in the old walled part of Multan. Four demonstrators died in fighting on Thursday.

There were no casualties reported today in Multan, 395 miles south of Islamabad.

In another development, Pir Shah Mardan Shah, acting president of the opposition Pakistan National Alliance, was placed under house arrest today for three days, an opposition spokesman said. A Sindhi religious leader known as Pir Pagaro, he had been the only leading opposition figure not under detention.

The PNA leader yesterday sharply attacked the proposed referendum, calling it "unethical and absurd."

More than 270 persons have died so far during the crisis. The opposition claims that Mr Bhutto rigged the general election March 7 to stay in power; it is demanding his resignation.

Accused U.S.

Mr. Bhutto has accused the United States of interfering in Pakistan's internal affairs by financing the opposition campaign to oust him because of his determination to build a nuclear fuel reprocessing plant.

Two of the Prime Minister's top Cabinet ministers yesterday took up the theme of an external threat, though they avoided saying from where it might come.

Foreign Minister Aziz Ahmed told a joint session of Parliament that the government had evidence of such a threat, but said it would not be in the public interest to divulge the evidence at this stage.

Both he and Finance Minister Abdul Hafeez Pirzada said that Pakistan's security could be endangered unless the opposition stopped its agitation.

In a statement last night, Pir Pagaro said, "Mr. Bhutto's bogey of international intervention is unfounded and is a creation of his fertile imagination."

He added that to accuse the PNA leaders of being instruments of a foreign power was "a dishonest abomination."

Meets Young in Lisbon

Mondale Softens U.S. Stand on South Africa

By Jim Hoagland and Jonathan Randal

LISBON, May 15 (WP).—Vice-President Mondale sought today to deflate reports that he would confront South African Prime Minister John Vorster with a tough new policy opposing apartheid when the two men meet later this week in Vienna.

Speaking to reporters in Lisbon at the beginning of a 10-day swing across Europe that will center on talks on southern Africa, Mr. Mondale said he was approaching Mr. Vorster "in a constructive frame of mind. We hope for success."

The Vice-President, who arrived in Lisbon last night, met for 90 minutes this afternoon with Andrew Young, the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, Mr. Young's sharp criticisms and plan to visit South Africa next week have angered Mr. Vorster's white minority government.

Mr. Mondale, who was given overall responsibility for African policy in the Carter administration, appeared to be trying to soften the impact of published reports that a series of specific and tough demands would be presented to Mr. Vorster.

"We have a policy, but we don't have a *program.* We are not going with a checklist," a U.S. official traveling with Mr. Mondale told reporters after the meeting with Mr. Young.

In another indication of a softer tone for the Vorster meeting, Mr. Mondale told reporters on his Air Force jet traveling from Washington *yesterday* that he preferred to speak of a U.S. commitment to "full participation" in government rather than "black majority rule."

President Carter has in the past endorsed eventual majority rule by South Africa's 16 million politically disenfranchised blacks. But the phrase is a red flag to Mr. Vorster's Nationalist party, the dominant political group of the country's 4.2 million whites.

Aides to Mr Mondale and Mr. Young said after their meeting that they had discussed the U.S. approach to resolving racial and national problems in Rhodesia and South-West Africa (Namibia).

Mr. Young reported to Mr. Mondale on last week's meeting of U.S. ambassadors to Africa in Abidjan. He leaves tomorrow for Maputo, Mozambique, where he will represent the United States at a UN-sponsored conference on Namibia and Rhodesia.

The ambassador is due to travel to Johannesburg on May 21. Mr. Mondale said today that the disputed trip, in which Mr. Young plans to meet with and address private citizens, "is *definitely on.*" Yesterday afternoon, a spokesman for Mr. Young expressed doubt that it would take place.

Mr. Mondale was met at the Lisbon airport last night by Prime Minister Mario Soares and nearly all the members of his minority Socialist party Cabinet. Mr. Mondale suggested that his visit to Portugal, which ends Tuesday when he goes to Spain, would center on U.S. economic aid and this country's role in NATO.

He meets Mr. Vorster in Vienna on Thursday for two days of talks before traveling to Yugoslavia and Britain.

Mr. Mondale's aides emphasized today the "new measure of credibility" that U.S. efforts in Africa had gained under the Car- (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

A Focus on Switzerland

In the second half of today's edition appears a special report, Focus on Switzerland.

News Analysis

Suarez Candidacy and Democracy

By Stanley Meisler

MADRID, May 15.—A politician cannot be faulted for wanting to win votes, but Premier Adolfo Suarez of Spain may have slowed his country's progress toward democracy by deciding to run for parliament in the June 15 elections.

The decision, a difficult and dangerous one, coincides with other, disquieting signs that Spain's much publicized transformation from a dictatorship to a democracy may be in trouble. This month, more than 16 months after the death of Francisco Franco, the Spanish police have shown that they are still prepared to suppress dissenters with incredible fury and brutality. Moreover, Spanish politicians still treat the army with a deference that augurs poorly for democracy.

The Suarez decision raised a complex issue. He told the Spanish people this month that he would run for a seat in the Congress of Deputies of the parliament on the slate of the Union of the Democratic Center, a coalition of centrist parties. He promised not to campaign and described himself as simply an independent member of the coalition, rather than its leader. Nevertheless, most Spaniards will now identify the Union of the Democratic Center as the party of Mr. Suarez. His popularity should insure that the coalition will win more votes than any other party or coalition, perhaps even a majority.

Different Case

Chiefs of government all over the world do what Mr. Suarez is doing, but his case is different since he was not elected by the Spanish people. Instead, Mr. Suarez, 44, former leader of Franco's fascist-like single party, was appointed to office last July by King Juan Carlos who, in turn, was placed on the throne by Franco himself. The incumbency of Mr. Suarez, therefore, is a legacy of dictatorship.

The Premier's popularity probably has three sources:

- He has persuaded most Spaniards that he genuinely wants to fashion a system of representative government that will be regarded as democratic both inside and outside Spain.
- Spaniards look on him as the agent of the popular King.
- Four decades of dictatorship have conditioned Spaniards to depend on their government and its leader.

The new Cortes (parliament) will have the power to write a new national constitution. If it is to be a true constituent assembly, it ought to represent the whole spectrum of Spain's ideologies and regional attitudes. But the spectrum will be distorted if rightists, centrists and leftists vote for Mr. Suarez and his party simply because of who he is.

Mr. Suarez would remain Premier even if he were not a candidate for parliament. Under the present Spanish Constitution, the King appoints a premier independently of the Cortes. No parliamentary approval is needed. Moreover, Mr. Suarez's current term does not expire until 1981.

Dangers of Success

Ideally, the new constitution ought to be forged by Mr. Suarez submitting his proposals to a truly representative Cortes for debate. But, if he and his coalition win a majority of votes in the coming elections, the future could find Mr. Suarez handing a Suarez-drafted constitution to a Suarez-controlled Cortes for its approval. Democracy, if it comes, would be handed to Spain by Mr. Suarez. That is not an impossible way to establish a democratic system, but it is hardly a healthy way.

A decisive Suarez electoral victory poses a further danger. The victorious coalition might develop into a gigantic government-supported party that could dominate Spanish political life in the same way that the government-supported Party for the Institutional Revolution dominates political life in Mexico.

After so many years of prohibition, Spanish political parties are new and fragile. None could compete with a party bolstered by the power of government.

Perhaps the political danger would not be so worrisome if it were not for the other signs of trouble. But the ferocity of the Spanish police this month has shocked both Spaniards and foreigners sympathetic to a democratic Spain.

May Day Events

The police appeared hysterically joyous while beating fellow Spaniards on May Day. Although labor unions are now legal in Spain, the Suarez government decided to prohibit the unions from holding rallies on May Day.

But the police did far more than prevent militants from holding rallies. They set upon any Spaniards they found near the sites of scheduled rallies, even people carrying no banners who were simply standing in groups of three or four. Everyone was fair game.

The police smashed heads with truncheons. They rode horses on sidewalks. They ordered patrons to leave bars and coffee shops, thumping them as they fled. They fired rubber bullets at close range. They horsewhipped bystanders. They aimed their smoke grenades at body-level, rather than lofting them.

There was little doubt that the police intended to hurt leftists. Hundreds of Spaniards were injured throughout the country. It was only chance that no one was killed.

These and other recent incidents have emphasized what has been obvious in Spain for many months: The police forces, trained under Franco to suppress leftists, have not changed any of their old habits. In fact, it may be that the Suarez government is incapable of containing the brutality of its police.

Restive Army

Most observers here, Spanish and foreign, believe the Suarez government unleashed the police on the labor unions only because it did not want to irritate the generals of the army by allowing a spectacle that would have been abhorrent to Franco—workers waving red banners and singing leftist anthems on May Day.

The military has shown its restiveness ever since Mr. Suarez legalized the Communist party last month. After the announcement Adm. Gabriel Pita de Veiga resigned as minister of the navy and the army's leading generals issued a statement that, grudgingly accepting legalization, expressed their revulsion.

There is an obvious fear in Spain that the military might attempt to upset democracy just the way Franco and his generals overthrew a democratically elected government in the civil war. In fact, this issue is extremely murky. It is far from certain that the aging generals of Franco ever could become irritated enough to attempt a coup against King Juan Carlos and the Suarez government. It also is far from certain that the younger colonels and majors would follow the aging generals if they tried to lead a coup.

Nevertheless, Mr. Suarez and his government obviously do not want to test these points.

These problems may not prove critical. Spain has come a long way since Franco died in November, 1975. Perhaps, in the long run, the fact that elections are coming soon may be more important than the probable consequences of Mr. Suarez's decision to run.

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New Rioting Strikes Italy

(Continued from Page 1)

held yesterday in Palermo, Bolzano and Florence, where about 5,000 students took part.

Politicians, including the powerful Communist party, said that provocateurs had apparently infiltrated the extreme leftist groups in an attempt to provoke police into violent countermeasures.

Commenting on the violence, Pope Paul VI told those gathered in the Vatican's St. Peter's Square today that his heart was filled "with bitterness and pity for the criminal actions and disorder that has disturbed the civil order in this dear and sacred city."

Though no major demonstrations were held today, police reported that isolated firebombing incidents in Trieste, Genoa, Matera, and Cagliari in Sardinia were reported.

Captive Freed

NAPLES, May 15 (AP).—Guido de Martino, the kidnapped son of former Deputy Premier Francesco de Martino, was released unharmed near here today after his family paid a ransom of $1.1 million, police said.

De Martino, who was abducted April 5 in an ambush near his father's home in Naples, said that his kidnapping "must be linked with the current political violence in our country."

De Martino, 34, is a high school teacher and secretary of the Socialist party's Provincial Federation in Naples. His father is former secretary-general of the Socialist party.

De Martino was one of 30 persons kidnapped in Italy this year. Ten still are being held. He said that he believed his captors "were common criminals, but I firmly believe they were linked with a political extremist group."

A man saying that he represented a leftist urban guerrilla group—the Armed Proletarian Units—had claimed responsibility for the kidnapping.

Lufthansa Sets Mark For Speed in 2 Flights

LOS ANGELES, May 15 (UPI).—The second commercial aviation world record in two days was broken by a Lufthansa German airlines 747 jet yesterday when the nonstop flight went from here to Frankfurt in 10 hours, 25 minutes.

The airline also broke a world record Friday on the route of 5,794 air miles in the opposite direction with a flight of 11 hours, 1 minute.

Guinea Ends Direct Taxes

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast, May 15 (Reuters).—Guinea has abolished direct taxation, President Sekou Touré announced yesterday in a speech to mark the 30th anniversary of the Guinean Democratic party, the country's only political party.

In the speech, broadcast on Guinea radio and monitored in Abidjan. The President said the National Council of the Revolution had decided to abolish direct taxation to help develop production and reduce Guinea's dependence on imports.



United Press International.

ALLIED DISPLAY—Western forces in Berlin parade along 17th of June Street to mark 32d anniversary of Allied entry into the city in 1945. The street's name commemorates the 1953 East German uprising. The last Allied parade was in 1972.

Conciliatory Efforts Over

Russians Resume Verbal Assault on Chinese

By Peter Osnos

MOSCOW, May 15 (WP).—The Soviet Union, which for months after the death of Mao Tse-tung in September tried to improve relations with his successors, yesterday excoriated China's new leaders as expansionists, militarists and certainly no better than Mao.

The attack, in an article spread across two pages in the Communist party newspaper Pravda, answers one of the main questions on the international scene for many years: Would the demise of Mao end the long and bitter enmity between the two Communist nations?

The answer now is clearly that it did not. Indeed, the situation appears to be somewhat worse than before when the Kremlin could look to the upheaval of Mao's passing as a chance to make headway. Apart from a fundamental policy turnabout in Peking or a similar shift in Moscow, Chinese-Soviet relations seem frozen and could even deteriorate further.

A Provocative Policy

"The Chinese government's stand," said Pravda, "is of a purely negative and often provocative character on all vital matters of international relations. It has long been clear to any unbiased person that the purpose behind [Peking's anti-Soviet statements] is to justify China's enormous arms spending and to distract world attention from Peking's preparations to carry through its expansionist plans."

Within hours of Mao's death on Sept. 9, the Russians ceased all anti-Chinese polemics and then made a series of gestures to Peking—all of them spurned—aimed at giving impetus to talks on the territorial and political differences between the two countries.

While the Kremlin's conciliatory language did not contain any substantive concessions, Peking could have responded by lowering its rhetoric. Mao's successor, Hua Kuo-feng, however, immediately resumed vilification of the Russians.

Door Left Open

During the winter, the Russians responded with expressions of regret over the Chinese attitude, but they left open the possibility of improvement.

Yesterday's article did not contain such a qualifier and for the first time assailed Mr. Hua by name.

- Pravda quoted from party chief Leonid Brezhnev's keynote address to the 25th Communist party Congress in February of last year:
- "Peking's frantic attempts to torpedo détente, to obstruct disarmament, to breed suspicion and hostility between states, its efforts to provoke a world war . . . present a great danger for all peace-loving people . . . We shall continue to repulse this incendiary policy and to protect the interests of the Soviet state, the Socialist community and the world Communist movement."

Mr. Brezhnev then added that the Soviet Union was prepared to normalize its relations with China in "accordance with the principles of peaceful coexistence." Yesterday's article did not even include that tepid modifier.

End of Uncertainty

"There is no question that this marks the formal end of any post-Mao uncertainty in the Kremlin," a specialist said.

The timing does not appear to be connected with any specific event, but a diplomat said that the Russians might be signaling the United States that they would regard a Chinese-U.S. entente as a direct threat to their security.

"Certain Western circles," Pravda said, "delude themselves with the hope that they would be able to ward off Peking's expansionism from themselves and channel it to a different direction. They seem to forget the bitter lessons of recent history when pacification of an aggressor brought on a heavy catastrophe for the pacifiers and for world peace."

In that remark the Russians are plainly equating China with Hitler's Germany and the United States, particularly, with European appeasers—about as strong an analogy as the Kremlin can make.

China Attacks Russians

BONN, May 15 (Reuters).—Chinese Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Yu Chan said in an interview published here yesterday that the world's most serious problem was the expansionist policy of the Soviet Union.

Mr. Yu Chan told the West German newspaper Die Welt that Moscow's policies would lead "unavoidably to war."

In the interview, conducted in Peking, Mr. Yu Chan said that Western Europe was the first target of Soviet expansionism.

"We admit that the Soviet Union is threatening us. But it is threatening primarily Western Europe," he said. "That is the reason we are concerned about West European politics and take an interest in them."

Mr. Yu Chan said that Moscow wants to isolate Western Europe from its Middle Eastern oil sources and from the United States, but Europe's large population and its economic strength gave it a good chance of resisting such attempts.

New Finnish Coalition Cabinet Headed by Social Democrat

HELSINKI, May 15 (Reuters).—A new coalition government headed by Social Democrat party chairman Kalevi Sorsa took office today in Finland.

The coalition, which replaced the minority Cabinet of Mr. Martii Miettunen, a Centrist, recreated the Popular Front which governed the country for 18 months until September. Mr. Miettunen's three-party Cabinet resigned last Wednesday.

The new coalition, which has a big majority in the 200-seat Eduskunta (parliament), includes Social Democrats, Centrists, Liberals, Swedish party members and Communists.

Mr. Miettunen's Cabinet, which commanded only 58 seats in the Eduskunta, resigned in a move seen as an attempt to provide Finland with a majority government before a state visit by President Urho Kekkonen to the Soviet Union on Tuesday.

In addition to providing Mr. Kekkonen, 76, with solid backing for his talks with Soviet leaders, a majority government was considered necessary for important legislation.

4 to Social Democrats

In Mr. Sorsa's list of ministers, four posts go to the Social Democrats including his premiership and the Ministry of Finance.

Five go to the Center party, including Agriculture and Foreign Affairs.

The Communists have three, including the important Labor Ministry.

The small Swedish People's and Liberal parties have one ministry each.

President Kekkonen formally accepted Mr. Miettunen's resignation this afternoon and appointed Mr. Sorsa, 47, as his successor.

The new coalition, which leaves the Conservatives as the only major party in opposition, controls more than 150 of the 200 parliamentary seats.

Its working majority may be smaller, however, because its strong minority wing opposed re-entry of the Communists into the government.

The Communists were members of the previous five-party Popular Front coalition, under Mr. Miettunen's premiership, which resigned in September when the parties failed to agree on financial policies.

2d Man Is Guilty In U.S. Spying, Conspiracy Case

LOS ANGELES, May 15 (UPI).—Andrew Lee, 25, who had claimed he was working for the CIA, was found guilty yesterday of conspiracy and espionage against the United States.

Judge Robert Kelleher set June 20 for sentencing. Lee could get life sentences on each of two conspiracy counts.

Lee had countered government claims of espionage for the Soviet Union by claiming he was actually a "subcontractor" for the CIA.

The defense had tried to convince the jury that Lee's codefendant, Christopher Boyce, 24, was a CIA agent who worked at TRW Systems in Rebondo Beach, Calif., as a cover. Boyce, a security guard at TRW, was convicted earlier on the same charges.

Lee said Boyce would hand him misleading documents from TRW, a major defense contractor, which then were microfilmed and sold to Soviet Embassy officials in Mexico City.

Protestants End 11-Day Strike in Northern Ireland

BELFAST, May 15 (AP).—Protestant militants have abandoned their 11-day general strike after failing to paralyze Northern Ireland's economy. Protestant leader the Rev. Ian Paisley said that too many lives had been lost "to put one more at risk" in the sectarian strife.

The United Unionist Action Council, headed by Rev. Paisley, called off the strike at midnight Friday. The Council claimed that it had brought attention to demands for a crackdown on the mostly Roman Catholic Irish Republican Army and for restoration of Protestant rule.

The council said, "The strike is halted for the time being, but the struggle continues and there will be no let up until victory is achieved."

Although the strike caused some disruption, it fell far short of the announced goal of paralyzing the province's economy and forcing the British to move against the IRA.

British authorities, who vowed to break the strike, said that two-thirds of the work force stayed on the job despite widespread intimidation by Protestant gangs.

Greek Airports Bar Night Flights

ATHENS, May 15 (Reuters).—Greek civil aviation authorities decided today to suspend night flights in and out of Athens and other airports during a strike by about 700 civilian employees, including landing control, radio and radar personnel, an airport spokesman said.

The spokesman said that from tomorrow the international airports of Athens, Rhodes, Corfu and Salonika would be open only from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Since the strike started Friday, the authorities have called in air force personnel to man the country's airports, and mobilized about 30 civilian ground staff to help the air force personnel. The suspension of night flights was ordered after the International Federation of Airline Pilots Associations advised its members to refuse to fly to Greek airports because of risks involved due to the strike.

Cyprus Denies Massacre Plot

NICOSIA, May 15 (Reuters).—A Cyprus government spokesman yesterday dismissed as ridiculous Turkish Cypriot allegations that Greek Cypriot authorities once drew up a plan to exterminate all Turks on the island.

The Turkish-Cypriot administration earlier released photocopies of documents it said proved its charge. It said the documents were captured by Turkish troops from the Greek-Cypriot National Guard during the fighting that followed the Turkish Army invasion in July, 1974.

The Cyprus government spokesman said the documents were a defense plan.

Concerning July 1 Rise

Qatar, Kuwait Deny Repor On Oil-Price Cancellation

DOHA, May 15 (Reuters).—Qatar and Kuwait have denied a report that "oil-producing countries had decided against implementing a planned 5-per-cent price rise on July 1."

Officials close to Qatari Oil Minister Sheikh Abdel Aziz ben Khalifa al-Thani said today that no such decision had been made and no agreement reached.

A weekly magazine, the Middle East Economic Survey, reported Friday that the decision by 11 members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) would be formally announced next Friday.

The magazine said the move not to impose the increase planned for July 1 was led by Venezuela. Yesterday, Kuwaiti Oil Minister Abdul Muttaleb Kazimi also said there had been no such decision.

The Qatari officials said: "Consultations to end the two-tier price system were still going on. No compromise solution has been reached though many proposals have been put forward. "Any compromise will only be announced during the OPEC Stockholm meeting on July 12."

Oil prices have created sharp division within the 13 members of OPEC.

Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates had said they would impose only a 5-per-cent increase during this year.

The other 11 members voted to increase prices by 10 per cent from Jan. 1 and a further 5 per cent from July 1.

Saudi Fire Out

DHAHRAN, Saudi Arabia, May 15 (UPI).—Workmen yesterday

Young Talks To Mondale

(Continued from Page 1)

ter administration, which they said "is taking Africa seriously."

But in his airborne briefing, the Vice-President gave an indication that he was not totally discarding the approach taken by former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger toward the multiple crises in southern Africa.

Without mentioning Mr. Kissinger's efforts, Mr. Mondale said that he would seek South Africa's support in getting a new constitution and free elections in Rhodesia by next year.

Mr. Kissinger reportedly felt he could not pressure Mr. Vorster on changes inside South Africa while seeking his help in ending the guerrilla wars on South Africa's borders. Mr. Mondale has not yet disclosed whether the Carter administration takes a radically different view.

Mr. Mondale said he would "clearly describe our policies to the leaders of the South African government. We will discuss the principles we consider to be important to an improved relationship between our government and theirs." He said he would emphasize U.S. "experience in the elimination of discrimination and the establishment of full citizen participation."

Florida Legalizes Disputed Remedy To Treat Cancer

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 15 (AP).—Gov. Reubin Askew has signed into law a bill legalizing laetrile for cancer patients in Florida. But he said his action was not intended as an endorsement of the controversial substance.

Florida is the third state to legalize the use of laetrile, following Alaska and Indiana.

"My signature on the laetrile bill is not intended to be an endorsement of laetrile as an effective or accepted cancer treatment," Gov. Askew said Friday.

"However, while there is no competent medical testimony to show that laetrile can cure cancer, there also is no proof that it is physically harmful to the body.

"Opponents believe that reliance on the drug would divert cancer victims from effective medical treatment. Proponents, on the other hand, believe laetrile is helpful, and they ought to have an opportunity to avail themselves of it." The law takes effect on Oct. 1. Laetrile is made from apricot and peach pits and bitter almonds.

Bricks Shower New York Street

NEW YORK, May 15 (AP).—A portion of the east facade on the 28th floor of a hotel collapsed yesterday, showering thousands of bricks into the street below and onto the roof of a penthouse restaurant on an adjacent building.

There were no serious injuries, but two workmen were hurled from their scaffolding and left dangling from emergency ropes on the Hotel Park Lane overlooking Central Park South until rescued, the police said.

Part of the debris fell on the roof of a 15-story adjacent building, dislodging a portion of the ceiling in a crowded restaurant. It also broke windows and damaged several parked automobiles.

Terror Said To Abate In Uganda

(Continued from Page

Amin," a Ugandan refuge "but what can they do' army has all the guns, anc are so many informers that no one dares to sa thing, let alone try to o anything. So they live Amin."

At least three group operating outside Uganda the announced intention o throwing Mr. Amin. But s point out that they have pr little but rhetoric. Their bers are largely profession tors, intellectuals, former ranking government offici is doubted that they ha support, the arms or the power to carry out a suc coup.

The groups are the Uganda Action Group in L the Pan African Libe Movement in Nairobi and t sociation of Free Uganda: by a former attorney g Godfrey Binaisa, who li exile in the United State mer President Obote also tains close contact with dan dissidents from his quarters in Dar es Salaan

Economic Threat

Many diplomatic obser East Africa believe that t serious threat Mr. Amin economic, not politica penchant for weapons—h an estimated 60 per c Uganda's foreign exchang ings on military suppl brought once-prosperous near economic collapse.

Construction and deve have all but stopped, sta items are rationed and o available, and the stor virtually empty. Since Mi came to power, tea pro has dropped 25 per cent, 50 per cent, copper 95 p hotel occupancy from 40 p of capacity to barely mo 1 per cent. Some gar lodges go unoccupied for

The Ugandan econon been helped by the high price of coffee, but coff duction has fallen 30 per the last five years and U Army officers smuggle timated 25 per cent of t into Kenya for export.

© Los Angeles Times.

Archbishop Installe

KAMPALA, May 15 The Rev. Wani, the new bishop of the Anglican p of Uganda, Rwanda, Buru Boga-Zaire, was installed at St. Paul's Diocese Ca of Namirembe, near Kam

Zaire Troo Push to W

(Continued from Page

that if it were not for th and damaged bridges, the —which has so far had appearance of being l sporadic and low on ca and prisoners—would be less than eight days. E "distant targets" were bein barded by French-built jets. He indicated these i Dilolo, Kapanga and Sanc

Kasaji appeared to ha fered little damage, despi cial press reports last we it was "in flames" beca bombardment by the Mir

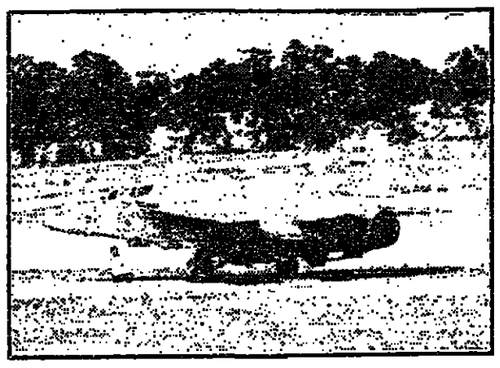
The military spokesma exception to Western repo week concerning the fall town of Sanikosa, 25 mil of here, which could not b on maps available to the in Kinshasa. He displayed from military headquarter showed Sanikosa on the that runs east and west t here to link up with the owned Benguela line in

Radio Green Make 1st Paris Broadca

PARIS, May 15 (AP).—Green, an illegal radio has begun broadcasting i tral Paris.

Operating from the ap of Jean-Edern Hallier Place des Vosges, the low FM station is run by groups. The first broadca day night ran 30 minutes, was doubtful that many h because the opening da been kept secret and the length changed from 89 megahertz as the last n

EVENTS



For whom the Libyan arsenal rolls

The US and the Middle East

EVENTS

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EGNATIA-APPIA-POSEIDONIA-NEPTUNIA

هذا من الأصل

Shift in Doctrine Possible

, Reviews Ford Policy on A-Retaliation

rnard Weinraub
GTON, May 15 (NYT):
er administration has
assessment of a Ford
ion strategic policy,
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n's ability to recover
ear war, the Defense
disclosed yesterday.
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in a shift from a
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feld made public the
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partment's annual re-
scal year 1978. The
was issued Jan. 17,
before the Carter ad-
took over.
the doctrine was put
Mr. Rumsfeld, it was
ed by his predecessor,
esinger, according to
ion sources. Mr. Schle-
is now the chief
f President Carter's
ram, declined to com-
e strategy review.
Department officials
hat the strategic re-
cept was under study

as a result of a "decided difference of perception between [Secretary of Defense] Harold Brown and his predecessors."

Mr. Brown has said that the concept, which required the United States not only to retaliate but also to attack Soviet cities, military targets, industry and economic centers, would lead to "unlimited expenditures" on each side, thereby accelerating the arms race.

Beyond this, Mr. Brown has indicated that the concept of "recovery" following a nuclear war was too blurred to serve as the cornerstone of a new strategy.

"It would be hard to tell what recovery meant," he has said.

According to administration officials, the potential shift in doctrine could have an impact on the development of weapons programs now under way. These include the M-X mobile missile, which is set to augment the Minuteman-3, the present backbone of the U.S. land-based missile system.

Development of the B-1 bomber, set to replace the B-53, could also be affected, according to administration sources.

As stated by Mr. Rumsfeld, an approach to the retaliatory strategy would be to target major cities and measure effectiveness as a function of the number of people killed and cities destroyed. Thus, prompt Soviet fatalities of about 30 per cent and 300 cities destroyed would constitute a level of retaliation sufficient to assure deterrence.

A different approach would seek to prevent or retard an enemy's military, political and economic recovery from a nuclear war. Specific military forces and industries would be targeted. The effectiveness of the retaliation would be measured either by the size and composition of the enemy's surviving military capability or by his ability to recover politically and economically.

If the Soviet Union could emerge from such an exchange with superior military power, and could recuperate from the effects more rapidly than the United States, the U.S. capability for retaliation would be considered inadequate.

Both approaches can be carried to absurd lengths. The point, however, is that whichever approach is taken, the number, yield and accuracy of the weapons needed by the United States will depend on the level of damage required of the "assured retaliation mission."

Mr. Rumsfeld said: "The present planning objective of the Defense Department is clear. We believe that a substantial number of military forces and critical industries in the Soviet Union should be directly targeted and that an important objective of the assured retaliation mission should be to retard significantly the ability of the U.S.S.R. to recover from a nuclear exchange and regain the status of a 20th-century military and industrial power more rapidly than the United States.

"This objective has been set for a number of reasons. With the growth and diversification of the Soviet economy, and with continued Soviet efforts to disperse and protect vital industries, the practice of simply targeting the largest cities might no longer produce the effects previously assumed. More specific and precisely designated aiming points are needed, especially for the lower-yield weapons now in the U.S. strategic inventory.

"The number of targets must be substantial because low levels of damage would not necessarily deter a desperate leadership, whereas high levels of damage and a low probability of recuperation might do so. Where the assured retaliation mission is concerned, any prospective enemy must understand at all times that the United States has a second-strike capability which can do him, not significant or serious, but virtually irreparable damage as a modern nation and great power."

Clarified Later

The Rumsfeld statement, which received scant attention at the time, was discussed and clarified in detail by defense analysts with the Congressional Budget Office.

In a report on strategic nuclear forces and the various options that faced Congress, the office said that the new policy "differs markedly from the retaliatory strategy of earlier years.

"It was once thought sufficient merely to destroy given percentages of the Soviet population and industrial base, inflicting damage terrible enough that no Soviet leader would risk war," the report said. "The old retaliatory policy sought only to inflict 'unacceptable' damage on the Soviet Union. The new policy requires that we delay for as long as possible the recovery of Soviet national power."

It said that "under the old doctrine, the targets were industrial, governmental and population centers—in short, Soviet cities. To destroy them, we did not need large numbers of highly accurate weapons. Under the new doctrine, it is presumably necessary to destroy all installations essential to the recovery of the Soviet Union."

Thus, the report pointed out, the United States needs more warheads, more accurate weapons, more bombers, submarines and surface ships to strike numerous military and civilian targets.

Should the present administration seek a more limited doctrine, it would probably affect the 1980 defense budget. Administration sources claim that, besides the M-X missile and the B-1 bomber, the weapons systems potentially affected by a shift in strategy include the MK-12A warhead and the Trident-2 submarine.

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GO, May 15 (AP).—
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ohy's bill would allow
oises to be killed in

Icelandic Planes, Divers Join orth Atlantic Rescue of Pilot

KJAVIK, May 15 (AP).—U.S. and Icelandic planes
i, divers joined forces yesterday to rescue a Finnish
pilot whose single-engine plane crashed in the North

woman, flying an amphibious plane, sent a distress
8:35 a.m. local time, saying she was ditching in the
est of Keflavik, where U.S. Navy and Air Force units
ed. She was identified as Mrs. P. Kuortti of Helsinki.
an American Boeing 747, cruising at 35,000 feet en route
ion from San Franscico, picked up the distress signal
pointed the plane 110 miles out at sea.
Icelandic Airlines DC-8, headed from Keflavik to
ourg, became a communications center between rescue
nd Icelandic air controllers.
Icelandic search plane found the downed craft about
after it ditched. The search plane guided a U.S. C-130
s from Keflavik to the spot and two divers parachuted
e sea with a life raft and picked up the pilot.
en minutes later, the three were picked up by a U.S.
er and taken to Reykjavik.
woman, reported to be suffering bruises, was admitted
spital for observation. It was not immediately known
had to ditch the plane.



United Press International.

DROPPING TO SAFETY—Danielle Blair, 10 months, falls into arms of FBI agent as a medical attendant carries away her brother Isaac after he, too, was dropped from window. The children's mother, who was being held hostage in Youngstown, Ohio, apartment, got her children to safety while assailant's attention was distracted. Her captor later surrendered.

GE Warns U.S. It May Stop Producing Nuclear Reactors

By David Burnham

WASHINGTON, May 15 (NYT).—General Electric Co. has told the federal government that if legal and policy restrictions continue in the nuclear technology field it eventually will stop manufacturing nuclear reactors.

The warning from the company, one of the world's two largest suppliers of reactors, was given during a meeting on March 10 between James Schlesinger, the Carter administration's top energy official, and two GE executives, Edward Hood Jr. and George Stathakis.

According to GE's last annual report, the company's nuclear division did not show a profit last year and is expected to operate at a loss for the next several years.

Details of the meeting, which became known last week, were provided by GE and a spokesman for Mr. Schlesinger.

Nuclear Policies

Reports on the session have emerged at a time when both proponents and opponents of nuclear power are engaged in intense lobbying aimed at modifying the Carter administration's nuclear policies.

"They made a very pessimistic case about the future of nuclear energy. They came in with a very dark vision," said James Bishop, Mr. Schlesinger's spokesman, in response to a question.

Mr. Stathakis said he and Mr. Hood had told Mr. Schlesinger that there had been a "net decrease" in the number of reactor orders with GE during the last three years.

"We said that unless the legal, political and regulatory climate is turned around, the industry is in a bad way," he said. "We can't go on forever without orders."

GE's nuclear division employs about 7,000 persons, mostly in plants at San Jose, Calif., Wilmington, N.C., and Memphis, Tenn. The division has a backlog of orders totaling $6 billion, for delivery after 1981. Nearly half of the backlog is for nuclear fuel rather than reactors.

Coal Future

About 20 per cent of all electrical power in the United States now is generated by nuclear reactors. While the Carter administration has said it is opposed to an advanced kind of reactor called the liquid-metal fast-breeder reactor, it sees a growth in coal-fired generators and conventional reactors like the GE product as essential.

Mr. Stathakis said that he and Mr. Hood, who is vice-president in charge of GE's power generation group, had presented "our view of the energy supply and demand situation in the United States for the near term and out to the year 2,000.

"Even with a substantial amount of conservation, we believe there is going to be a need for a substantial amount of nuclear power in the coming decades. We cannot ignore the nuclear option."

Last Protesters Freed

HAMPTON, N.H., May 15 (AP).—More than 500 protesters, the last still held of 1,414 demonstrators arrested May 1 after a sit-in at the Seabrook nuclear plant construction site, were freed Friday on their own recognizance. They agreed to accept a guilty verdict on trespass charges, while entering formal pleas of not guilty. More than 800 other protesters had been freed earlier on payment of cash bail.

The demonstrators had been held in five National Guard armories.

Surveys Find U.S. Share of UN Jobs Low

WASHINGTON, May 15 (UPI).—Although the United States is the largest contributor to the United Nations and its affiliated organizations, only 13 per cent of UN professional employees are Americans, congressional reports said today.

Most of the Americans hold middle or lower-level jobs, the reports said.

Sen. Abraham Ribicoff, D-Conn., said that a series of surveys prepared by the General Accounting Office showed that only in the UN Secretariat is the United States within a "desirable range" of representation.

In making the reports public, he urged that the United States—which pays 25 per cent of the total UN bill—get a fairer share of jobs which decide how and where funds are spent by UN agencies.

Spent $1 Billion

The United States spent more than $1 billion in 1975 for UN organizations, he noted.

Yet at the end of 1975, only 1,333—or 13 per cent—of the 14,568 professionals employed by the UN, its specialized agencies and programs were Americans, the GAO said.

A GAO report quoting comments by the State Department said, "Most recruiting decisions by the UN organizations are political, particularly those affecting senior key positions."

Pressure for Jobs

Another section said that developing countries, which contribute little to UN financing, are "applying pressure on the organizations to hire more of their nationals and to lower the number of positions allocated to large contributors, including the United States."

Blame for the lack of U.S. representation, Sen. Ribicoff said, lies partly with the State Department, Agriculture Department and other U.S. agencies which do not exert themselves enough in recruiting experts inside and outside government or in pushing candidates for UN posts.

5,000 at Funeral Of Polish Student

KRAKOW, Poland, May 15 (UPI).—About 5,000 students attended a funeral today for a dissident student who died under mysterious circumstances earlier this month.

Stanislaw Pyjas, 24, who was one of the initiators of a petition by students urging parliament to investigate alleged police brutality, was found dead on the staircase of a Krakow house May 7.

"He died for freedom," the priest celebrating the requiem mass said. "When I hear the word murder I am overpowered by fear."

A police investigation said Mr. Pyjas died when he fell down the staircase. Dissident sources said, however, that Mr. Pyjas received several death threats and died an unnatural death.

Fire at Corsican Paper

BASTIA, Corsica, May 15 (AP).—An explosion and fire swept the printing plant of the moderate Corsican autonomist weekly newspaper Arriti early today, causing an estimated 800,000 francs ($160,000) in damage but no casualties, police said.

Clarifying a Bible Lesson

Carter Assails Anti-Semitism, Collective Guilt in Crucifixion

By Laura Foreman

WASHINGTON, May 15 (NYT).—In response to a request from a Lutheran pastor, President Carter has declared in a letter that he regards anti-Semitism as un-Christian and does not believe the Jewish people guilty of the death of Christ.

The text of the letter to the Rev. John Steinbruck of the Luther Place Memorial Church in Washington was released by the White House Friday.

In it, the President said he was writing to "set forth my personal position and to clarify any misunderstandings" resulting from press accounts of a Bible class he taught at the First Baptist Church in Washington in March.

The lesson dealt with Jesus driving the moneylenders from the temple in Jerusalem shortly before his crucifixion.

"That was a turning point in Christ's life," Mr. Carter was reported as saying. "He had directly challenged in a fatal way the existing church, and there was no possible way for the Jewish leaders to avoid the challenge. So they decided to kill Jesus."

Carter Letter

Saying misunderstandings may have arisen from "incomplete accounts" of his remarks, Mr. Carter said in the letter:

"The Christian religion, according to my understanding, holds that Jesus of Nazareth, who was a Jew, gave his life to redeem the sins of humanity. The Gospels declare that his death was foreordained and without that death and the resurrection which followed it Christians would not be saved in Christ. Yet the crucifixion required human instruments.

"Among these were Judas, who was a Christian disciple; Caiaphas, who was a Jewish priest appointed by the Roman authorities, and Pilate, a gentile who actually condemned Jesus to death," the letter said.

"In accordance with the Gospels, I know that Jesus forgave the human instruments of his death but I am also aware that the Jewish people were for many centuries falsely charged with collective responsibility for the death of Jesus, and were persecuted terribly for that unjust accusation which has been exploited as a basis and rationalization for anti-Semitism."

The President said he was "personally gratified" to find a consensus among Christian churches rejecting "the charge that the Jewish people as a whole were then or are now responsible for the death of Christ."

He noted that his own denomination, the Southern Baptist Convention, adopted a resolution in 1972 declaring anti-Semitism un-Christian and saying it should be replaced with "the Christian attitude and practices with love for Jews, who along with all other men, are equally beloved of God."

"To that," the President wrote, "I can only say, 'Amen,' with all my heart."

Mr. Steinbruck said Friday that, after reading accounts of the Bible lesson, he wrote to Mr. Carter saying his remarks had caused concern in both Jewish and Christian communities.

The pastor said he met with Robert Lipshutz, counsel to the President, to discuss the matter, and Mr. Lipshutz brought his letter to Mr. Carter's attention.

After receiving the President's letter, Mr. Steinbruck wrote a response thanking him for "an historic repudiation of the 'Christ-killer' canard that has so long and unjustly been the burden of the Jewish people, our older sisters and brothers."

Mr. Steinbruck said in a telephone interview that he never believed the President's remarks were made with anti-Semitic intent."

Arabs, Soldiers In W. Bank Clash

TEL AVIV, May 15 (AP).—Israeli troops using tear gas broke up demonstrations by Arab students today in the occupied West Bank town of Nablus. The protests were planned to coincide with the anniversary of Israel's independence.

A military spokesman said a curfew was imposed after soldiers dispersed the students, who threw stones, set tires on fire and chanted anti-Israeli slogans. There were no reports of injuries.

In the West Bank town of Ramallah, businessmen closed their shops and schoolchildren boycotted classes in a show of anti-Israeli feeling.

Island of Yap Seeking Boom

YAP, Micronesia, May 15 (UPI).—Angry residents here want a cannon placed atop the island's highest mountain to drive off foreign ships that have repeatedly violated their fishing grounds.

The Micronesian news service said that the Yapese legislature agreed to appropriate $17,000 to buy a cannon, but had second thoughts when it was found that no one on the Micronesian island, southwest Guam, knew how to load or fire such a weapon.

There also were doubts expressed by some Yapese that the shells fired from the mountaintop would clear a village on the northern end of the island.

McGovern Calls Carter 'Out of Step'

By Edward Walsh

WASHINGTON, May 15 (WP).—Sen. George McGovern, denying that he is a lonely voice on the liberal fringe of the Democratic party, has fired back at President Carter, accusing him of being "out of step" with "mainstream Democrats."

"The present economic and social policies of this administration are out of step with the platform of 1976, the platform of 1972 and the platform of 1968," Sen. McGovern said at a Friday breakfast meeting with reporters.

"These are the kind of things that mainstream Democrats have deplored when advocated by Republicans and I don't see why we should be silent when they are advocated by a Democrat," the South Dakotan said.

Specifically, Sen. McGovern criticized administration policies on unemployment, economic stimulus, farm supports, welfare reform, energy and tax reform.

Sen. McGovern, the 1972 Democratic presidential nominee and president of the Americans for Democratic Action, made a speech to the ADA last weekend in which he compared Mr. Carter's economic policies with those of his predecessor, President Gerald Ford, and said that it was sometimes difficult "to remember who won last fall."

Mr. Carter responded at a press conference Thursday, characterizing his liberal critics as "very difficult to please," the kind of people who "if they get 95 per cent of what they want, can only remember the other 5 per cent."

What seemed to rankle Sen. McGovern the most was Mr. Carter's attempt to portray him as a lonely voice of dissent within the Democratic party. When Mr. Carter was asked at the press conference about the criticism of "a number of liberal Democrats, thinking especially of Sen. McGovern . . . " he replied:

"Well, I would not refer to Sen. McGovern as a number of liberal Democrats . . . I don't think the criticism was justified and I am very thankful it was confined to one person."

N.Y. Court Rules Shooting Corpse Is Not Murder

NEW YORK, May 15 (NYT).—The New York Court of Appeals, the state's highest court, has ruled that a person cannot murder a dead man but that it still may be a crime to try to do so.

"Whatever else it may be, it is not murder to shoot a dead body," Judge Matthew Jasen wrote in a unanimous decision Thursday.

The case arose in Brooklyn in 1973 with the indictment of two men for the killing of 25-year-old Michael Geller. One of the defendants, Joseph Bush, shot the victim several times in the heart and lungs and pleaded guilty to manslaughter.

The other defendant, Melvin Dlugash, had been indicted when the grand jury had been advised that, several minutes after Bush fired the initial shots, Dlugash fired more bullets into the victim's head. Dlugash also was convicted of the murder of Mr. Geller, but the conviction was thrown out by the Appellate Division on the ground that the victim was already dead.

Judge Jasen's opinion, although agreeing that a murder charge could not be sustained, said the charge of attempted murder was possible.

The high court has returned the case to the Appellate Division, which is expected to order that Dlugash be retried on an attempted murder charge.



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The White Horse Cellar
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Logan De Luxe
Scotch Whisky.

Medical Negligence Alleged

Group Seeking Army Union Defends GI in AWOL Case

By Judith Cummings

NEW YORK, May 15 (NYT).—A 19-year-old AWOL soldier, who said he had abandoned his Army unit in West Germany because he had been denied adequate medical attention and had been shunted into an inappropriate duty assignment, has turned himself in at Fort Dix, N.J. He acted with the aid of an organization that believes his problems are representative of thousands who would benefit from unionization of the armed forces.

Spokesmen for Citizen Soldier, a local research project on the economic and legal rights of servicemen, announced at a news conference that they would seek an honorable discharge on medical grounds for Pfc. Ben Ellerd of Oswego, N.Y. Pfc. Ellerd, who was attached to the 3d Division in Hanau, West Germany, said he had been away without leave for 55 days after he decided while on home leave not to return to duty.

Pfc. Ellerd said that his efforts to get redress of poor living and working conditions—including assignment as a mechanic and round-the-clock exercises on maneuvers—had been given short shrift by the chain of command. He said this contributed to his developing a duodenal ulcer. Moreover, at one point he was told by a medical officer that he did not have an ulcer at all, he said, contradicting earlier diagnoses.

Flanked by his mother, who is a registered nurse, and two sisters at the news conference, he said that he had feared permanent damage to his health and this led him to go AWOL to seek private medical attention.

Reforms Sought

Tod Ensign, an attorney for Citizen Soldier working on Pfc. Ellerd's case, said the organization hoped to use it to dramatize the need for unionization of the armed forces. Citizen Soldier is a project of Alternatives to Militarism Inc., a group with a staff of about five former draft counselors and ex-servicemen that is seeking to reform military justice and other procedures.

The issue of unionizing the military has been growing since the advent of the all-volunteer forces.

Citizen Soldier, rather than seeking to create such a union itself, supports a proposal made by the American Federation of Government Employees last winter to authorize military membership. President Carter has opposed such a move.

A spokesman for the 300,000-member union, Richard Calistry, said in a telephone interview that it was withholding further action on the proposal pending completion of a poll of its membership during the summer.

Pfc. Ellerd was temporarily assigned to barracks at Fort Dix pending confirmation of his military status, according to his lawyer.

Giscard Names Poniatowski as S. America Envoy

PARIS, May 15 (Reuters).—President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing has announced the appointment of former Interior Minister Michel Poniatowski as his personal roving ambassador.

A statement said that Mr. Poniatowski would soon start a series of visits to South America, where France wants to develop its relations more actively.

Mr. Poniatowski, president of Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's Independent Republican party, was dropped from the government in a March Cabinet shuffle that followed gains by the leftist opposition in municipal elections.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing offered Mr. Poniatowski the post of ambassador to West Germany, but he turned it down, saying he wanted to concentrate on the coming general election campaign.

The new appointment means that he will be effectively removed from the political scene as the legislative elections, due next March, approach.

Conservationists Win Fight to Save Vicuna

MORGES, Switzerland, May 15 (Reuters).—The vicuna of the high Andes, the llama-like animal that produces the world's finest wool, has been saved from extinction by intensive conservation efforts, the World Wildlife Fund says.

The Morges-based fund said Friday that the vicuna had increased fourfold during the last seven years to more than 60,000. More than 400,000 vicunas were reported killed between 1945 and 1965 to supply world markets.



Associated Press.

PADDY PLANE—Airplane seeding water-filled rice paddies near Sacramento during this drought year, which is the driest on record for the area.

But Invest More Abroad, Study Finds

European Firms Said to Cut Jobs at Home

By Ann Crittenden

NEW YORK, May 15 (NYT).—In spite of a declaration at the seven-nation economic summit meeting last weekend in London that unemployment is the most serious economic problem confronting the leading industrialized economies, the policies of many European companies, including some with government ties, are reducing the jobs available in their countries.

That was the principal finding of a new quarterly survey of major investments and acquisitions around the world made public last week. A number of Western European companies are avoiding rising labor costs by investing in labor-saving capital equipment and by establishing new facilities in southern Europe, northern Africa and the United States, the survey found.

The government-owned British Steel Corp., for example, has announced plans to spend $1.4 billion on new labor-saving facilities in South Wales. France's Peugeot Citroën is not only automating much of its production but also is building a facility in Portugal that will produce 100,000 cars a year and provide up to 10,000 jobs.

World View

The survey, developed by a private economic research organization, the Conference Board, and released Monday, is intended to provide a current picture of the major industrial projects being undertaken throughout the world and to monitor the amount of cross-border investment taking place.

"We hope to get a better idea of investor interest in various countries and industries," explained James Greene, who directed the study.

The results of the survey showed, among other things, that in the first quarter of this year:

• At least six U.S. companies made acquisitions in Britain, more than in any other European country, possibly taking advantage of the lower value of the pound to find a bargain investment.

• U.S. companies in general are continuing to invest heavily abroad, although not at the peak levels of the early 1970s. U.S. corporations accounted for 28 of the 58 foreign investments of more than $50 million made in Western Europe in the first quarter and for six of the 13 major foreign investments made in the Pacific area.

• European companies are expanding even more rapidly outside their own borders. The West German chemical and textile industries, in particular, have announced plans to rapidly expand their investments outside Germany for the rest of this decade.

"It is increasingly clear that a lot of European companies see their future expansion occurring outside of their own country and even of Europe," Mr. Greene said.

The survey also detected a tendency of companies in industrialized countries to sell plants to less-developed areas. In one of the major deals of this year, two Japanese groups, led by Mitsui and Mitsubishi, announced a $16.5-billion order to build three petrochemical plants in Turkey.

Major Investments

In all, 247 major manufacturing investments were reported around the world in the first quarter of this year, including 66 investments in the United States by foreign companies. The survey defines a major investment as one of more than $50 million in industrialized countries and more than $25 million elsewhere.

The total includes 92 investments made by corporations and governments within their own borders and 155 foreign investments. Of the domestic investments, Western Europe accounted for 27, Latin America 15, the Middle East 14, Eastern Europe 2, the United States 10, Africa 8, the Pacific area 4, and Canada 2. The data was obtained from *industry reports, trade journals,* and foreign newspapers.

Problem of Disturbed Doctors Is No Longer Ignored in U.S.

By Boyce Rensberger

NEW YORK, May 15 (NYT).—One of every 20 doctors in the United States suffers from a psychiatric disturbance severe enough to damage his or her ability to care properly for patients, the American Medical Association has estimated.

Only about five years ago, the psychiatrically impaired doctor was either ignored or discreetly protected by his peers. Many doctors insisted, at least in public, that such doctors either did not exist or were very few.

That attitude is changing. The AMA has held several conferences to alert medical leaders to the matter and to discuss ways to protect patients and rehabilitate doctors.

Although the overall rate of mental illness among doctors, by the AMA's estimate, is comparable to that of the population in general, doctors are far more likely to resort to alcohol or drugs, usually prescription opiates, sedatives or stimulants. The drug-addiction rate among doctors is estimated at between 30 and 60 times that of the population in general. In addition, medicine is plagued with doctors who become senile but continue to practice.

At a conference on these questions in February, Dr. Herbert A. Raskin, a *Detroit psychiatrist,* observed that doctors seem more vulnerable to mental troubles than other occupational groups.

"Many of the same psychodynamics that propelled us toward our profession," he said, citing a compulsive striving for perfection, "are the same psychodynamics that predispose to emotional disturbance, alcoholism, drug abuse and mental illness."

Pressured for Perfection

Dr. Raskin noted that patients come to a physician because they have some difficulty that they cannot handle themselves. They are often frightened and are seeking someone who can be expected not only to care for them with almost parental concern but also with flawless scientific skills and personal maturity.

"In presenting ourselves as physicians," Dr. Raskin said, "we implicitly assure our patient that we have attained all the professional and personal qualities he is seeking."

A human being who tries to play the role of a demigod, Dr. Raskin observed, is bound to fall short. Add growing pressures due to government and public scrutiny of medical practice and the demands for perfection implied by the threat of malpractice lawsuits, and the temptation to escape through drugs or alcohol becomes even greater.

In 1972, the AMA's policymaking House of Delegates approved a statement that doctors have an ethical responsibility to assist impaired colleagues to seek help and to advise them on whether to "curtail or suspend" their practices. If the sick doctor will not, in effect, "go quietly," the colleague is urged to report him to the local medical society and, if necessary, to the state licensing body.

Model Law

In 1974, the AMA proposed a model state law that would make state medical societies agents of the state licensing board with power to identify and evaluate sick doctors.

The model law was patterned on an existing Florida law that had had some success in taking away the licenses of sick doctors or rehabilitating the physicians and returning them to practice. In 1974, only Florida and Texas had such laws. To date, 27 states have enacted legislation on sick physicians.

In many states that have "sick doctor laws," medical societies have appointed committees of doctors—usually psychiatrists specializing in addiction and sometimes including doctors who themselves have recovered from addiction—to confront the sick doctor.

Among the obstacles to helping sick physicians, according to many doctors, is the reluctance of their colleagues to report them. Many doctors fear legal reprisals. Accordingly, some states have granted immunity to doctors who, in good faith, turn in a sick doctor.

30 Feared Dead In Nairobi After City Is Flooded

NAIROBI, May 15 (Reuters).—Nairobi has begun the recovery of flood victims after the river that runs through the city burst its banks.

About 30 persons are believed to have died in the flooding of the capital after heavy rains. About 100 are reported dead in floods throughout Kenya.

Relief officials toured stricken areas of the city Friday and reported more than 21,000 homeless. The city's water supply was briefly blocked with silt.

In northwestern Kenya, near Lake Victoria, 22,500 persons were reported homeless and emergency food supplies were moved in.

North of Nairobi, at Muranga, 30 bridges were swept away in what was called the worst rain in at least 25 years.

Swedish Farms Flooded

STOCKHOLM, May 15 (Reuters).—Victims of Sweden's worst spring floods in decades will receive government compensation, the Agriculture Ministry said Friday.

Experts said that flooded fields, including some of Sweden's best farmland, cannot be sowed at all this year since it will take months to pump away the water.

Canadian Police Seize 2½ Tons of Marijuana

CHILLIWACK, British Columbia, May 15 (AP).—Police have made what is believed to be the biggest seizure of marijuana in Canadian history, 2 1/2 tons found in a septic tank on a British Columbia farm, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police said yesterday.

Officers said the marijuana was found on a farm along the U.S. border about 40 miles south of this town. They said charges would be filed against seven persons.

53 Hurt in Austrian Bus

SALZBURG, May 15 (Reuters).—Fifty-three tourists were injured, some seriously, when their bus skidded off the Vienna-Salzburg highway yesterday and plummeted down a six-meter slope, police said.

Obituaries

Robert Hutchins, 78, Wielded Influence on Education in U.S.

SANTA BARBARA, Calif., May 15 (AP).—Robert Maynard Hutchins, 78, a leading educator who became president of the University of Chicago at 30 and eliminated football as a frill, died yesterday.

Dr. Hutchins had undergone surgery last month for a kidney ailment. He suffered a relapse about a week ago, doctors said.

His later years were spent as president of the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, which he founded in 1959. The center had a resident staff of scholars who held daily discussions of social problems.

Dr. Hutchins was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., the son of a Presbyterian minister who was later president of Berea College in Kentucky.

He was named dean of the Yale Law School at 28, two years after graduating *magna cum laude.* At 30, he went to the University of Chicago and became the youngest person ever to head a major college.

At Chicago, his controversial reforms drew widespread attention and left their mark on colleges across the nation. Emphasizing the value of general education over specialization, Dr. Hutchins allowed students to enter the university after only two years of high school, ended compulsory class attendance and granted degrees after two years to students who could pass a comprehensive test.

He angered many alumni and students when he dropped football at the university, proclaiming: "Football, fraternities and fun were designed to make a college education palatable for those who shouldn't be there."

During World War II, Dr. Hutchins acted to bring atomic bomb researchers to the campus on Chicago's South Side. Today a *plaque marks the spot* where on Dec. 2, 1942, the first controlled nuclear reaction was achieved in a secret laboratory under the stands at Stagg Field.

He became associate director of the Ford Foundation, which set up the Fund for the Republic in 1954 with himself as president. He set up the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions with a $15-million grant from the Fund for the Republic and kept it going with donations from more than 450 industrialists.

Adm. Charles Rosendahl

LAKEHURST NAVAL AIR STATION, N.J., May 15 (AP).—Vice-Adm. Charles E. Rosendahl, 84, a pioneer in the development of airships, died in Philadelphia Naval Hospital yesterday after a brief illness.

Adm. Rosendahl was the commanding officer at the Lakehurst Naval Air Station when the German dirigible Hindenburg burned and crashed here May 6, 1937, killing 36 persons. "I saw the fire break out," he said. "It broke out at the top of the ship—like a flower, blossoming out."

He was born in Chicago and was graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1914. After service in destroyers and battleships, he was one of the original Navy volunteers to work in airships in 1923.

He was the navigator aboard the airship Shenandoah when it broke up in a storm near Ava, Ohio, on Sept. 3, 1925. Adm. Rosendahl guided the separated forward section to a safe landing more than an hour later. Fourteen sailors were killed in the crash.

He was commanding officer on the Minneapolis during the battle off Guadalcanal in November, 1942, when 80 feet of the ship's bow was blown away by Japanese torpedoes.

Dr. Barbara Moore

LONDON, May 15 (Reuters).—Russian-born Dr. Barbara Moore, 71, known for her long-distance walks, has died.

A dietician, she used her marathon walks across Britain and the Australian, American and European continents to publicize her strong views on the benefits of vegetarianism and to change the world's eating habits.

She claimed she had conquered the secret of growing old and was convinced she would live to 150 on a diet of carrot juice, lettuce and grass. Later she got involved in bankruptcy proceedings and legal troubles over land surrounding her English home which, according to friends today, left her a "broken woman."

Dr. Moore, whose most famous walk was across the United States in 1960, was regarded here as one of Britain's favorite eccentrics.

Ezra Z. Shapiro

JERUSALEM, May 15 (AP).—Ezra Z. Shaptro, 73, chairman of the United Israel Appeal (Keren Hayesod), died in Jerusalem yesterday following an illness, the state radio announced.

R. J. Rockwell

CINCINNATI, May 15 (AP).—R. J. Rockwell, 73, who designed a shortwave transmitting system for the Voice of America and later became a vice-president in charge of engineering for Avco Broadcasting Corp., died last week.

O. R. McNeel

PALM SPRINGS, Calif., May 15 (AP).—O. R. McNeel, 79, one of the builders of Charles Lindbergh's plane, the Spirit of St. Louis, died last week.

James Craig Smith

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 15 (AP).—James Craig Smith, 72, chairman of the executive committee of Avondale Mills and the only American ever to serve as president of the International Federation of Cotton and Allied Textile Industries, died last week in Chicago.

Mitsue Nara

TOKYO, May 15 (UPI).—Japanese singer Mitsue Nara, 53, died here yesterday.

WHO Fails to Link Saccharin, Cancer

GENEVA, May 15 (UPI).—The World Health Organization has said that studies made so far have failed to provide any proof that saccharin increases the risk of cancer of the bladder.

WHO said that many member countries asked for information and guidance following restrictions on saccharin imposed in the United States and Canada on the grounds that it can cause cancer.

"Epidemiological studies, primarily in diabetic populations, have indicated no increased risk of bladder cancer," WHO said in a report. "However, these studies suffer from disabilities in sample size, discrete sample populations and inherent statistical limitations."

Gaullists Lose Adhesion of Top Assembly Figure

PARIS, May 15 (UPI).—A minor split opened in the government coalition today, just nine days before a nationwide 24-hour general strike, when National Assembly speaker Edgar Faure announced that he is severing his affiliation with the Gaullist Rally for the Republic (RPR).

Yesterday, two moderate unions, the French Christian Labor Confederation (CFTC) and the General Confederation of Executive Workers (CGC), decided to join the general strike May 24 to protest the government's economic policies.

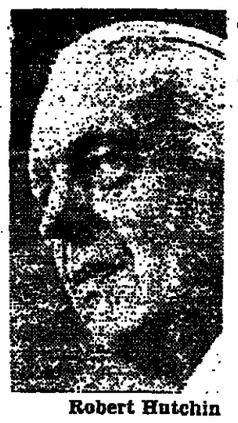
Mr. Faure, a finance minister under the late President Charles de Gaulle, said he would run for chairmanship of his own small Radical Socialist party, which belongs to the center-right majority grouping in the assembly.

But in the party's election today, Mr Faure was beaten by Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber, who held the post from 1971 to 1975.

Mr Faure was affiliated to the RPR because the Radical Socialists do not have enough seats in Parliament to qualify for certain group privileges, such as membership of house commissions.

Jet Overshoots Runway

TOKYO, May 15 (UPI).—A Pan American jetliner inbound from Guam overshot the runway in heavy rain today but there were no injuries among the 156 passengers and crew of 11, on the Boeing 707, airport authorities reported.



Robert Hutchin

Owen Expres... His Esteem fo... U.K. Envoy in...

LONDON, May 15 (... British Foreign Secretar... Owen has sent a messa... Saudi Arabia stressing ... has "high regard" for S... Ramsbotham, the Britis... sador in Washington, ... about to be replaced ... Jay, the son-in-law o... Minister James Callagh...

The message Friday ... reaction to the agitation ... naming of Mr. Jay, 40, ... editor of the Times of ... to replace Sir Peter.

Newspapers here spo... "smear on Sir Peter" ... inspired by government ... that the 57-year-old an... was out of tune with ... ton under President Car...

Some leading conserva... ticians took up the cha... Sir Peter had been ... Peter Blaker, a Con... member of Parliament, ... on a radio news progra... said that the Prime ... press secretary had b... source of the criticism ... Peter. The press secreta... McCaffrey, denied the c...

In his message the for... retary said that Sir Pete... with distinction" in Wa... and that he "strongly ... all personal attacks o... servants."

Collision Kill... At U.K. Air S...

BIGGIN HILL, Engl... 15 (Reuters).—All 5 pe... ing in a helicopter a... show here were killed ... a collision with a light ...

Among the dead ... brothers, 15 and 10, w... ents were in the crowd ... the helicopter crash 2... the runway.

None of the thousand... tators was hurt altho... wreckage fell near t... The light plane, a Ti... lost its undercarriage ... to a safe landing.

It was the first majo... in 15 years at the sh... is held each year at ... War II Battle of Brita... base here.

Seoul Repor... A Naval Atta...

SEOUL, May 15 (... North Korean boats fi... South Korean governm... off the South Korean ... week and kidnapped ... Korean official, the Sou... Counterespionage comm... yesterday.

The command desc... North Korean vessels ... boats" that were appar... ing to land agents.

The incident happe... Tuesday, a week after ... Korean soldier was ... North Koreans near ... 60 miles north of Seoul.



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Held in Europe

...t, Russia Set June Talks ...d at Improving Relations

From Wire Dispatches

...May 15.—The foreign ...of Egypt and the ...on will meet June 9 ... discuss the serious ...n in their relations, ...ian government an... ...sterday.

...Foreign Minister Is... ...told the foreign rela... ...national security com... ...parliament that the ...s arranged at the re... ...le Kremlin.

...hat Soviet Ambassador ...olyanov "came to me ...e Friday saying he had ...message from [Soviet ...inister] Andrei Gro... ...invitation to meet ...in Europe for a com... ...discussion of Soviet... ...elations. We agreed on ...d 10th of June."

...ny declined to specify ...g site beyond saying ...ld be in Europe. ...ministers last met in ... and Egyptian-Soviet ...leteriorating since the early 1970s, have worsened since then.

President Anwar Sadat on May 1 accused Moscow of trying to undermine his government. He said that the Russians sought to depict the Jan. 9-10 food-price riots in Egypt as a popular uprising against the Egyptian government. The demonstrations forced Mr. Sadat to cancel planned food-price increases.

He also said that Moscow's alleged support for the rebel forces in Zaire is a "direct threat to the Sudan, and the sources of the Nile which are for us life or death."

After meeting with Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu on Friday, Mr. Sadat said that they had discussed Egyptian-Soviet relations "from the viewpoint of the necessarity of the success of the Geneva conference," the dormant Middle East peace conference that is co-sponsored by the United States and the Soviet Union.

Mr. Sadat expelled Soviet advisers from Egypt in 1972 and abrogated their bilateral friendship treaty, but the Egyptian Army is still largely equipped with Soviet weapons.

Trade Partners

Moscow is still Egypt's main trade partner. The two countries concluded in March a $688-million trade protocol for this year that was 20 per cent higher than the previous year.

Mr. Fahmy also charged yesterday that 3,000 troops from the Cuban force in Angola have been sent to Libya, Ethiopia and other African countries.

Mr. Fahmy strongly criticized the Cuban intervention and, without mentioning the Soviet Union by name, suggested that it stood behind it.

"The Cubans came to Angola and turned it upside down. They had 16,000 highly trained men fully equipped with the most modern arms there. Of these, 13,000 have remained in Angola and 3,000 have been exported to Libya, Ethiopia and other African countries," he said.

Mr. Fahmy and War Minister Gen. Mohammed Gamassy appeared before the parliamentary committees to explain why Egypt has sent military aid to Zaire to help crush a Zairian rebel invasion.

"What is happening in Africa now did not flow from inside the continent," Mr. Fahmy said. "It is all imported from abroad."

He said, "Why did the Cubans go to Angola? They are not Africans . . . Who pays the salaries of the Cubans [in Angola] and who supplies their arms? Who finances all these operations?"

...to Lose ...ome Port ...Bahrain

...mas P. Lippman

...V, May 15 (WP).—After ... of wavering, Bahrain ...d to end the home... ...ges of the U.S. Navy's ... force, Foreign Min... ...med bin Mubarak al... ... disclosed.

...e-ship fleet will still ... to step here and take ...he said last week. But ...30, the former British ... at Fufair no longer ...e home port of the ...hip or the headquar... ...commander, he said. ... of the U.S. installa... ...as been the subject of ...gotiations between the ...tes and Bahrain for ...this. Mr. Khalifa in... ...t a formula has been ... will allow the United ...ntinue to use Bahrain, ...trategic location and ...rport, to supply and ... Middle East fleet, ...ving Bahrain open to ...harboring a U.S. mili...

...r Request

...ip would like to come ... of course," Mr. Khalifa ...y will have to make a ...ch time, but we will ...ngements. They will be ...o take supplies."

...said Bahrain did not ... U.S. presence in such ...at it could be construed ...and give other Gulf or ...rean countries an ...x... ...low foreign powers to ...ilitary bases.

...n. William J. Crowe jr., ...r of the fleet, said the ... home-port privileges ...ean a "fundamental ...the U.S. relationship ...ain.

...Supplies Noted

...owe said that the most ... part of the new ar... ... was that the ...hips ...l be allowed to take ...s here.

... Navy has operated out ...y island for about 30 ... as tenant of the Brit... ...nce Bahrain's indepen... ...971, by agreement with ...nment of the emir, ...ssa ben Salman al...

...a Kills Two ... Lebanon

...T, May 15 (Reuters).— ...and machine-gun fire ...ded in northern Leb... ...here two mem... ...rish peace-keeping ...were killed in an ambush ...

...ighting here said that ...ells fell in areas near ...of the clash, in Bshirri ...

...ment issued by the ... night blamed a "sub... ...roup," believed to be ...smugglers, for the kill...

...ndy Memorials ...ed by Swastikas

...OURG, May 15 (AP).— ...and pro-Hitler slogans ...nd daubed today on ...onuments to the 1944 ...ing on Utah Beach, the ...d ... of former German SS ...plans to visit the Nor... ...vasion beaches Thursday ...e was speculation that ...tikas and slogans might ...cted with the trip.

France to Build A-Plants, Costing $2 Billion, in Iran

TEHRAN, May 15 (AP-DJ).—Under an Iranian-French protocol signed recently by Iranian Minister of Economic Affairs and Finance Hushang Ansary and French Minister of Development Jean-Pierre Fourcade, France has agreed to build two nuclear-power generators for Iran. They are valued at $2 billion, officials said.

In Paris, a French official said that France willprovide a buyers' credit for part of the cost with Iran paying the rest in cash, although he did not elaborate.

The two plants are to be built in Darkhovin near Khorranshahr, about 450 miles southwest of Tehran. The site is on the Karoon River, near the Iran-Iraq border. Ground-breaking will take place within a month, officials said.

West Germany, also building two nuclear-power plants in Bushehr on the Gulf, has completed more than 30 per cent of the work.

Nepal Ex-Leader To Stay in Jail

KATMANDU, Nepal, May 15 (AP).—Nepal's Supreme Court today dismissed a habeas corpus petition seeking the release of B.P. Koirala, a former premier.

A two-man divisional bench ruled that his detention under judicial custody was lawful.

Mr. Koirala, 62, was arrested Dec. 30 under the security act for preventive detention when he returned to Nepal after eight years of self-imposed exile in India. He was released April 26, but was arrested again the same day.

Numeiri Paris Visit

PARIS, May 15 (Reuters).—President Gaafar Numeiri of the Sudan will arrive here tomorrow on a three-day state visit.

6. Somebody's birthday.

(A good reason to call home.)

An international call is the next best thing to being there.



United Press International.

HONG KONG FETE—Decorated boats parade in front of the Tin Hau Temple in Joss House Bay, to celebrate festival of Tin Hau, a Chinese goddess of heaven.

Peres Indicates New Peace Proposal If He Is Elected

LONDON, May 15 (UPI).—Acting Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres said today there was "a good possibility" he would go to Washington with a new set of Israeli proposals for Middle East peace if he wins Tuesday's election.

Interviewed on television, Mr. Peres said that if he is elected, "I should recommend to the Cabinet that we go to Washington with ideas and suggestions of our own, not necessarily maps."

Asked if he would go with a new set of peace proposals, Mr. Peres said, "This is a good possibility."

He declined to discuss any *such proposals.*

"We have said that to achieve peace we are ready to suggest a territorial compromise," Mr. Peres said. "Now it is the Arabs who appear against this offer of a compromise."

On the Palestinian-homeland question, he said, "We have said the issue should be solved in the best possible way within a Jordanian-Palestinian framework. So I would gladly negotiate with the people who live on the West Bank."

Allow Refusal to Do Abortions

'Conscience Laws' Near Court Test in U.S.

By Philip Hager

WASHINGTON, May 15.—As an operating-room technician for a Florida hospital, Valerie Smith was expected to help doctors and nurses perform abortions. When she refused, citing moral convictions, she received a 30-day dismissal notice and was admonished that if she could not assist in abortions she should get out of the medical profession.

Miss Smith went to court and won a tentative agreement for reinstatement and a promise from hospital officials that she would not be fired for refusing to help perform abortions.

The reason: Florida's "conscience law," which is similar to provisions in 31 states and also in effect as a federal statute.

Enacted in the wake of recent decisions establishing new rights to abortion, conscience laws permit doctors, nurses, technicians and hospitals to refuse on moral or religious grounds to perform abortions which are not medically necessary.

Resistance in Courts

The new laws, at least as they pertain to hospitals, have met resistance in the courts. And now their validity is nearing a critical test in the Supreme Court in cases presenting a clash between the right not to perform an abortion and the right to obtain one.

Lower courts have struck down conscience laws protecting public hospitals; told public hospitals that if their physicians refuse to perform abortions they must hire others who will not refuse; and, in one instance, said that a conscience law would not protect a private nonprofit hospital open to the public.

Those decisions have been welcome news to pro-abortion forces.

"We agree 100 per cent that individuals shouldn't be forced to perform abortions—that's not good for either the patient or the practitioner," says Karen Mulauser, executive director of the National Abortion Rights Action League.

"But facilities [hospitals] present a serious problem. We don't believe a facility can have a moral conscience . . . When hospitals can refuse abortions, particularly in nonurban areas, they can force women who can't afford to travel elsewhere to instead choose self-induced abortions."

On the other side, anti-abortion groups see conscience laws as protecting basic rights of individuals and institutions.

They doubt there is a real shortage of available facilities, noting that more than a million legal abortions were performed in the United States last year, and express dismay particularly over the decision that private hospitals must perform abortions.

"That's a pretty bad decision," says Patrick Trueman, general counsel for the legal defense fund of Americans United for Life. "The theory behind it is that hospitals — even private hospitals — receive government funds and thus take illegal 'state action' by denying abortions.

"The theory behind conscience laws is that, rooted in the First Amendment, there is religious freedom—freedom of conscience—to refuse to perform abortions."

Pro-Abortion Pressure

The laws' supporters say also that the statutes may become effective defenses against what they see as increasing pressure from some hospitals and medical schools to force doctors, nurses and students to accept abortion.

Attorneys on both sides expect the Supreme Court to rule soon on the validity of conscience laws.

© Los Angeles Times.

6 Die in Japan Fire

TOKYO, May 15 (UPI).—A fire razed a hospital in Iwakuni City in southwestern Japan, killing six elderly patients and injuring six others, police said yesterday.

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TWA

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Page 6—Monday, May 16, 1977 *

Risky Nuclear Policy

The Carter administration seems to be attempting a very complicated billiard shot in its nuclear nonproliferation policy. The President is simultaneously trying to placate the Europeans and the Japanese and get them to forgo the breeder-reactor and plutonium-reprocessing technologies. He is also trying to persuade them not to contract to export these technologies to other countries and—at the same time—trying to assure the would-be importers, mostly Third World countries, that they are not being victimized by a conspiracy of industrialists who want to deny them modern means to advancement.

After some clumsy (and vain) efforts in the first few weeks of the administration to get two notorious export deals turned around—the German sale to Brazil and the French sale to Pakistan of extremely dangerous bomb-prone nuclear plant and technology—the administration seemed to adopt a new strategy. The President announced his own desire to defer, perhaps indefinitely, work in the United States on the Clinch River breeder-reactor and the Barnwell reprocessing plant. But he seemed suddenly awash in deference and courtesy and understanding toward those Western European nations and Japan that seemed hell-bent on going forward with the breeder and, much more importantly, with reprocessing plants. He produced some proposed legislation dealing with U.S. export policy that many people felt was too mild to have much restraining impact on the nuclear activities of America's friends. He freed up some stalled shipments of highly enriched uranium for use in foreign research projects. He was sweet reason itself.

* * *

One way to look at all this is to say he simply has sold the pass. Another way is to say that Mr. Carter has finally recognized the fact that both the dangerous civilian technology and nuclear weapons themselves are going inevitably to spread so that trying to stop the spread is pointless and unnecessarily divisive within the alliance. Carter administration people argue that both these assessments are wrong. Rather, they say, the President has recognized, in the words of a White House fact sheet, that "there is no such thing as an effective unilateral nonproliferation policy." For that reason, the argument goes, he does not favor some of the harsher measures currently being proposed. He is asking the Europeans and Japanese for time—time to demonstrate that plutonium reprocessing is economically questionable and time to work out the arrangements for an assured fuel supply and the storage of spent fuel in ways that would not compromise any nation's independence. He believes, and rightly so, not just that these things are eminently possible but also that there is no practical need or urgency whatever for the Europeans and Japanese to undertake the actual reprocessing of spent fuel for many years to come—if at all.

* * *

Did the President make any headway on this goal when he was in Europe? Presumably Mr. Carter wanted more from the conference than a pledge to get together and study the problem. We note with interest that German domestic political opposition to the development of the breeder reactor has compelled Bonn to slow down its research (even as a committee of the House has gone against Mr. Carter's wish and voted to continue the Clinch River breeder project). These backs and forths suggest that no one will know if the Carter approach is working for some considerable time, depending as it does on cooperative arrangements and decisions that can only come out of prolonged negotiations.

The point is this: Cooperativeness, understanding and sweet reason can add up to a very risky strategy. The administration could end up sweet-reasoning the Europeans and the Japanese right into a feeling that it is perfectly okay with the United States if they pursue the dangerous and ambiguous technologies. The test of the Carter strategy, in other words, will be how it uses the time it gets, how intensely it will go about demonstrating that there are infinitely better alternatives for the Europeans, the Japanese and the rest of the world than those now being pursued.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

The Concorde at Kennedy

There is something a little shameful about the way the British and French have been treated in New York ever since it became clear that they intended to bring their new export—the Concorde—to town. The Port Authority has found more reasons than you can imagine to stop them from landing the airplane at Kennedy Airport. The city's politicians have been remarkably careful to duck the real issues raised by the Port Authority's inaction. A noisy group of citizens has threatened all sorts of retaliation if the plane does begin operations at Kennedy. And the British and French have had to go into federal court to get what New York officials ought to have had the courage to give them in the first place: permission to get on with the test period that the federal government authorized a year ago.

* * *

You would think, from the cries of agony coming out of New York last week, that the federal judge had done something quite unexpected and, perhaps, even irrational in ordering the Port Authority to let the Concordes land. Yet, all he said was that the Port Authority could not override the decision the secretary of transportation made a year ago authorizing 16-month test periods of the plane at Kennedy and Dulles Airports. His ruling was anticipated by almost everyone who had been following the case, except, as it seems, those in New York who have made an enormous cause of stopping this airplane.

The judge's ruling does not deprive local authorities of the power to set standards at their airports. Nor does it mean Concordes are going to be flying in and out of Kennedy Airport dozens of times a day for the next 20 years. It means simply that the tests to which former Secretary of Transportation William Coleman jr. said the British and French are entitled will take place. That seems to us to be a reasonable position. The Concorde, after all, is neither the complete environmental disaster it had been made out to be nor the first of a new generation of terribly noisy airplanes. Not many Concordes are going to be built and when—or if—other supersonic airplanes are developed, it is clear they will have to meet far more stringent noise and other pollution standards than can be fairly imposed on the Concorde.

Instead of continuing to complain about Mr. Coleman's decision and putting the onus for enforcing it on the federal courts, New York's public officials ought to begin now—at long last—to make this test period a realistic one. The British and French have contended all along that their airplane will meet the existing noise standards at Kennedy. If it does, of course, the furor of the last year over landing rights there will look foolish in retrospect. If it doesn't, the British and French, as well as the federal government, will have serious problems. Until the tests are completed, no one can be sure which will be the case.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Canada's Language Question

To us in Switzerland, the excitement about languages in Canada may at first sight seem remarkable. Members of the various Swiss cultural groups seem to assimilate as a matter of course when located in the "wrong" part of the country. But the parallel is not exact, for Italian-speaking Switzerland borders on Italy, the French-speaking part on France and the German-speaking region on Germany, whereas the province of Quebec is a Francophone "island" surrounded by a predominantly English-speaking North America. In addition, birth-rate statistics lead French-Canadians to fear that they will be swamped by other ethnic entities as time goes by. But some kind of compromise seems essential, for if Quebec were to secede from Canada there would be a grave risk of engulfment by the United States.

—From the Neue Zuercher Zeitung (Zurich).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

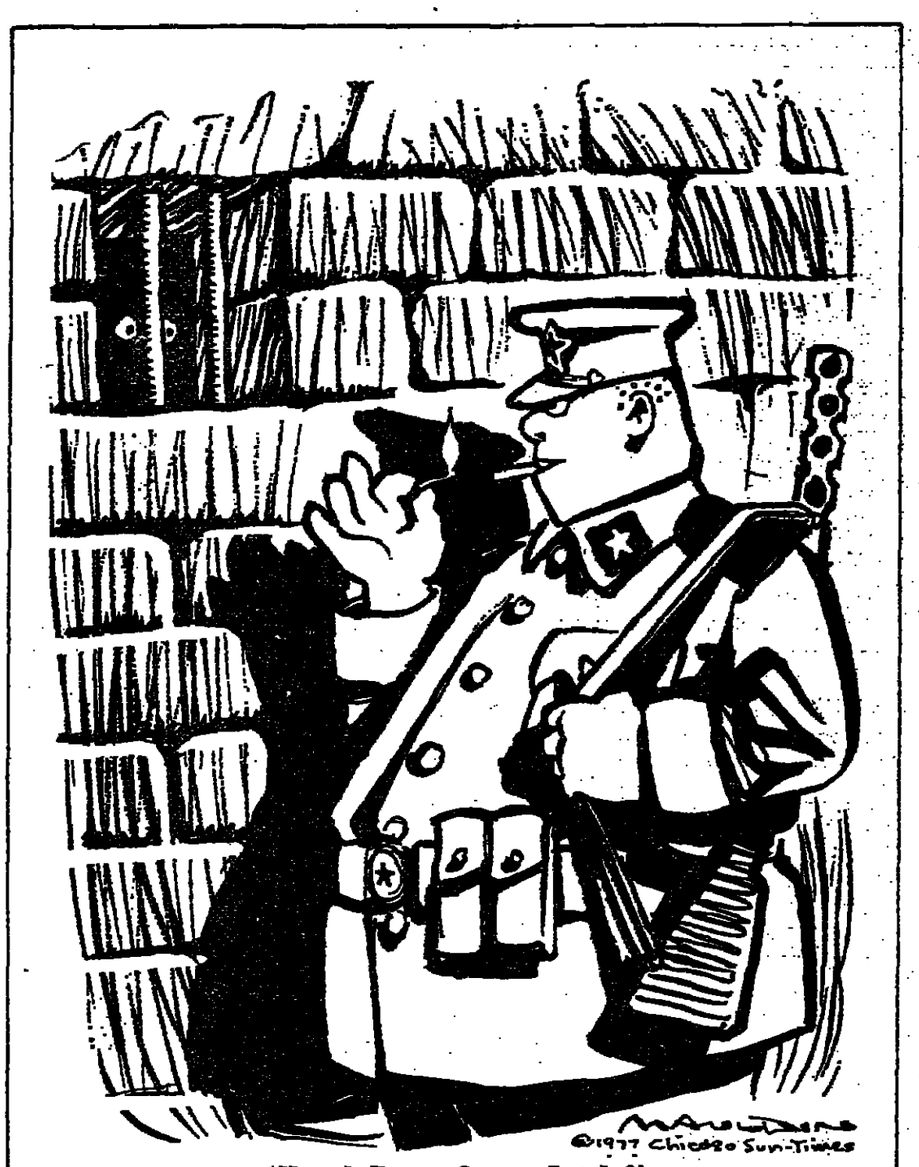
May 16, 1902

NEW YORK—Although the names of the millionaire members of the Automobile Club of America whose support has been pledged to the projected speedway in Long Island, are jealously kept secret, A.R. Shattuck, president of the club, has admitted that two of them are now in Europe. This would seem to confirm the surmise that W.K. Vanderbilt jr. and Foxhall Keene are connected with the syndicate.

Fifty Years Ago

May 16, 1927

NEW YORK—Bad weather and aviation still seemed to be the major topics in the news yesterday, and both of the items are related. The search goes on for the missing French pilots, Captains Nungesser and Coli, in the area of Newfoundland and young Charles Lindbergh has again had to postpone his plan to attempt a solo flight across the Atlantic Ocean because of the weather, that gives no sign of changing.



'Heard From Carter Lately?'

The Genie Back in the Bottle

By C.L. Sulzberger

LONDON.—The most important result of the London summits was intangible—Jimmy Carter's emergence as leader of the West. Not much could be done about key tangible problems, unemployment and energy, in the exchanges on economic, political and military matters.

To be sure, commitments were made and long-range studies will be undertaken. But until fewer Westerners are jobless and more energy is available to them, there can be no assurance that this region will recover economic stability. Without that, there won't be enough money for NATO to spend on self-protection.

Energy figured here primarily with reference to nuclear power. This raises specters, above all the spread of plutonium and fast-breeder reactors which can, if so desired, fuel H-bomb warheads. Efforts by Carter to curb European exports of such equipment are not well received here.

West Europe has limited amounts of uranium, with which the United States is amply supplied, and doesn't relish depending on U.S. resources to get enriched uranium for power plants.

As Tony Benn, Britain's minister for energy, puts the case: "Elaboration of nuclear energy programs is invariably difficult. There are the dragons of war and terrorism. There is the fear of inroads on civil liberties in attempts to control peaceful nuclear development. President Carter's new energy proposals confront the massed alliance of the world nuclear lobby."

Energy Policy

Last year, before he moved to the White House, Carter told me: "Since the energy crisis arose in 1973 [after the last Arab-Israeli war] we have had no substantial attempt by the government to evolve a national energy policy. We must shift more to our own large coal resources. We will work hard to improve conservation. We will develop new energy sources, especially solar. And finally atomic energy will be expanded."

Benn is even more sweeping in his analysis of Carter's program. He says: "It constitutes the first U.S. attempt since Eisenhower's Atoms-for-Peace Speech to face this problem. The world is reacting in an unpredictable way; it is not left against right but democracy against technology in analyzing issues involved. I am firmly on the side of the democrats against the technicians. The priesthood of nuclear technology must be met.

"It is curious, but the U.S. is the last country to have an energy policy. Now one is beginning. But the difficulties are complicated. Take Britain, for example. Thirteen per cent of our power now is nuclear and all of it is generating plutonium.

"You can't have nuclear programs without plutonium. What Carter wants is to apply controls to this. Now the question is: Can you put the genie back into the bottle, or the plutonium back into the uranium? Carter's decision to re-examine the whole problem is good."

Salzburg Talks

Energy is near the heart of almost every other major problem in the world today. It is significant that the International Atomic Energy Agency was holding a conference on nuclear power in Salzburg at the same time as the London summits.

Yet, so far, there is little parallelism in approaches to the questions invoked. As Benn says: "They have different interests and the friction lies where the national interests differ. Britain has lots of oil and coal, Italy doesn't. Saudi Arabia has huge quantities of oil. The U.S. has lots of uranium. It is not hard to find why there are differences of approach; what we must look for is common interests."

The overriding common interest is the search for more energy, which will be necessary even if this badly organized world is able to do something more effective about conservation. And right in the teeth of Carter's pleas to restrict use of plutonium, West Germany has started a $2.7-billion research program largely reliant on atomic power, including the plutonium-based fast-breeder reactors Carter opposes.

Fossil fuels like oil, coal, geothermic rocks and even nuclear power are to be reckoned as useful only during the present first phase of an energy crisis. Ultimate sources will be fusion that taps the sea, renewable sources like solar energy or the winds and the waves.

But such developments require heavy investment and intense study and planning. Much time must pass before they are practicable. In the interim period of perhaps one or two generations, as Benn says: "Interdependence on energy creates new political problems including a fundamental shift in the balance of power between producers and consumers." That is the period through which we are now living, as Carter sees it.

An Insider's View Of London Summi

By Joseph Kraft

PARIS.—To get a feel for what it was like inside the London summit meetings I turned the other day to the most experienced, least conventional and perhaps brightest statesman now governing a modern country. That was Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau of Canada.

I saw Mr. Trudeau at the Hotel Ritz here in Paris where he had come for discussions with the French government. He received me in an elegant suite, sporting a typically casual ensemble—no shoes, orange socks, brown trousers, a tan shirt, and a hideous brown tie, pulled away from the collar, which he wore open.

I asked him how he was finding Paris on this trip. "Wonderful," he said. "Last night I went to the Comédie Française."

I nudged him into a discussion of the summit. He said: "In the past, at NATO summit meetings and at the economic summit in Puerto Rico, we all made speeches at each other. This time we spoke without notes, saying what we thought, not what our aides thought. It was kind of a joint post-graduate seminar of heads of government. We reached a deeper level of understanding about each other's problems—even a kind of friendship."

The Problems

As an instance of deeper understanding Trudeau mentioned the topic which found its way into the final declaration as an expression of concern about unemployed youth. "What we were really talking about," Trudeau said, "was the political and psychological problems that alienated so many young people from modern society.

"Several leaders raised the problem in the context of unemployment. But one leader added that in his country youth was turned off by ideological confrontation on themes from the dead past. Another leader said that such stale ideological struggle had caused young people to make his country Fascist a few decades ago."

Trudeau said there was a good deal of banter among the leaders about their internal troubles: the minority position of Prime Minister James Callaghan in the Commons; the Quebec problem in Canada; the Communist challenge in Italy; the popularity of the united left in France and so forth.

I asked Trudeau how he explained the weakness. "I deny," he said, "that my own government is weak. If I asked you to lift this hotel and you couldn't do it, that wouldn't me were weak. It would m hotel was too heavy.

"That's the way it is w ernments. We all face p which we cannot easily s there is popular disaffecti the opposition parties s tested on these problems do not show up any bett the governments in powe why all the opposition now also look so weak."

Inflation

Trudeau cited as an the problem of inflation. tion," he said, referring great British economist v tributed so much to th of unemployment. "has n its Keynes. I personali the Keynes of inflation be an economist. He apt to be a political, phil or moral leader inspirin to do without the exc sumption so prominent developed countries."

Trudeau went on to that even relative success ing economic problems assure political success, the tale told by one lead ously Chancellor Helmut of West Germany: "He low inflation and a high rate of growth in omy. But other Socialis own party, particularly the young, contest his le He depends upon a sha tion to stay in power. been losing local electi it is far from certain will win his next natio tion."

At that point an ai rupted to say that a crew was waiting to Canadian Prime Ministe you better change your aide said, looking to m proval. I supported t "No," Trudeau said, "I fine tie, and for once I to do what I want, n my advisers tell me to d

The International Tribune welcomes lette readers. Short letters better chance of bei lished. All letters are to condensation for sp sons. Anonymous lett not be considered for tion. Writers may requ their letters be sign with initials but pr will be given to the signed and bearing t er's complete addres

To the Class of '77 With Lov

By James Reston

OXFORD, Ohio.—This year's college graduates are supposed to be the luckiest class since the last world war. They are not being battered now by the cynicism and pessimism of recent years. In some ways they have advantages: no military draft, no conventions, gods, priests, teachers or even parents standing in their way—nothing but freedom.

They are lucky, too, in other ways. It is not only that they don't have to face a military draft, but that they can plan their lives with more assurance than their parents and grandparents that they probably won't have to deal with the world wars and depressions of the first quarters of the century. So things are different.

There seems to be a different melody to the speeches at the end of this academic year. For example, Derek Bok, the president of Harvard, went to Brown University in Providence, R.I., the other day, and talked, not about freedom, but about the importance of ethics and discipline.

He sounded like the old preachers and editors who founded Miami University here in Oxford, Ohio, at the beginning of the 19th century. More attention must be given in the colleges and universities today, he suggested, to the questions of human character, to problem-oriented courses in ethics—classes built around America's moral dilemmas.

"Thus," he said, "pre-medical students can grapple with issues of abortion, euthanasia, and human experimentation, while students interested in public service may discuss whether government officials are ever justified in lying to the public, or leaking confidential information, or refusing to carry out the orders of their superiors. . ."

This same searching for a purpose is going on all over the world today. The leaders of the free world have been meeting in London to reconcile their selfish national interests with their longings for a decent world order. The leaders of the divided religious orders of the world have been trying to find a compromise of faith. The business leaders of America are recognizing that they now have for the first time the problem of dealing with a truly world economy, and have to have some ethical rules about bribery to avoid chaos. And even the titans of the press, radio and television are beginning to question whether they know how to report all this confusion.

In Forefront

This year's graduating class from the colleges and universities will undoubtedly be in the forefront of trying to puzzle out these intractable problems. They will be about 45 years old at the end of the century, and therefore at that critical point of personal experience and energy to take up the burden of leadership in the first quarter of the 21st century.

Obviously, this is not much on their minds here in this lovely town in the south of Ohio, or on any other campuses in the flowering spring; but, if I hear them accurately, they are beginning to doubt the assumptions of the sixties, to question the claims of unlimited sexual and political license, and some of them are even searching for new disciplines, and "putting manacles on their hands to keep them from trembling."

The difference, I think, between this college graduating class of '77, and say, the rebellious graduating classes in the days of Vietnam, Cambodia and Kent State, is that this year's graduates have looked at the college rebels of ago and find rebellio and the drug culture promising for the futur

This is not a new Even in the twentie about the jazz age of th Walter Lippmann for problem.

"What most distingu generation who have a maturity since the d idealism is not their against the religion and code of their parents, disillusionment with rebellion. It is common men and women to rebe they should rebel sadly out faith in their own that they should distru freedom no less than th tainties—that is somet novelty."

So the difference no at all levels of Americ there is not only a new ing attitude, but a mo spirit of moderation. tremists in both politi *have been losing—not* but in most of the maj of the world. President in more trouble with G Govern and the ADA with the Republican *with the AMA.*

The Socialists in B finding that Fabian doesn't work. The C ideology doesn't unify t Moscow and Peking. A *everybody is finding ou* ley said, that "A ma difficulties begin when to do as he likes."

Maybe this is going puzzle before this yea *graduates. Not that* have to go to war, smaller cars, or live that are not boiling and freezing in summer they will be free to do *like*—without any *clea* villains, or ideologies. I be easy, and in this se they were not all that

Letters

Much Too Fast?

The Veep (IHT, May 7-8) is not the only admirer of President Carter who is concerned that he may be "moving too fast." That his movements in all respects are thoroughly considered in advance is something the outsider must take for granted and all we can do is speculate on the reasons why he feels in a hurry.

The first that comes to mind is that he wished to place his personal stamp on his administration from the outset. In so doing he answers many other questions as well. He establishes his personal identity, both with foreign and domestic leaders as well as his Cabinet. He gets on record his program for the next four years. And he creates a base of support within the American public who have been waiting for just such leadership.

Obviously President Carter feels it is possible to bring about a whole new outlook on the processes of government at home and the conduct of U.S. relations with other countries; and he is conscious of the fact that the world, economically and politically, is at a point where tomorrow may be too late to solve the problems outstanding.

Finally, like any good guardian, he may feel it is wise to take out adequate insurance for what he holds important, just in case.

HARRISON LEWIS.
Madliena, Malta.

Art Royalties

Masterpieces to California for enacting the Art Royalties Law (IHT, May 7-8). Ten nations: Germany, France, Belgium, Norway, Portugal, Italy, Turkey, Czechoslovakia, Tunisia and Uruguay have similar legislation. In Germany 5 per cent is payable to living artists and, for 70 years, to their heirs.

France's "droit de suite" is 3 per cent effective until 50 years after an artist's death.

Lacking a law from Washington, artists are counting (49 to go) on America's grass roots.

MARGARET NAKACHE,
artist.
Paris.

Labels for Carter?

The American President is for conserving energy, for preserving the existing nuclear oligarchy, for protecting human rights, and on Concorde, for keeping federal hands off.

Does this make him conservative, preservative, protectionist and offhanded?

L. DUVAUD.
Lausanne, Switzerland.

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هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل

INTERNATIONAL
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Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
PARIS, MONDAY, MAY 16, 1977

n Final Opinion Poll, Israeli Election Appears Too Close to Call

.D. S. Greenway

EM (WP).—The gen- ection Tuesday may be in Israel's history, ac- recently completed ion polls, and if recent tinue the race may be o call.

abor alignment which Israel since indepen- appears to be in the its support has been recent weeks. The ition party, the Likud, be picking up strength.

ually certain, however, er major party can right majority, and the re that, even if Labor bargaining power and nay be so diminished ced plurality that it ficult to forge a coali- other parties in order

observers expect that ring necessary to put workable coalition may weeks and that Israel o wait until late next sibly even early July, new government is

election will increase f the smaller parties ong them is Yigael reform party, the Democratic Movement for Change—which can be expected to hold the balance of power.

According to a final, pre-election poll taken last week by Herbert Smith of the Smith Research Center, Labor is leading Likud by only 5 per cent, with 30 per cent of the vote, compared to the Likud's 25. Twenty per cent are still undecided, however. Mr. Yadin's DMC remains in third place, with 11 per cent of the vote. The poll was done for the newspaper Maariv.

Labor Lead Cut

The major change is that a month ago Mr. Smith's poll, which is the most respected in Israel, showed Labor leading Likud by 11 points. Now that lead has been cut by more than half, with Labor continuing to lose ground while the Likud gains. Other polls put Labor's lead at even less.

A month ago, Labor appeared to be not only holding its own but actually picking up strength following the change of leadership in which Defense Minister Shimon Peres replaced Yitzhak Rabin, following his involvement in a financial scandal, has now been dissipated.

Herbert Smith, in an interview, said that a major reason for Likud's rise in recent weeks is a continuing trend among young Oriental Jews to support the Likud. The Oriental Jews are attracted to the opposition because many of them feel that power in Israel is too concentrated among Jews of European background.

As for the young, it is not hard to guess why they feel alienated from the ruling Labor party, given an inflation rate of nearly 40 per cent, a stagnated economy and shrinking horizons of opportunity.

Mr. Smith calls this election "the sorrowful election" because the campaign is being conducted in an atmosphere of general malaise, constant and disruptive strikes, repeated scandals and charges of corruption in the top leadership, and rising fears about the drift of foreign affairs.

Uninspiring Slogan

Indeed, with the possible exception of Mr. Yadin's party, there seems to be little enthusiasm. The Labor party's slogan that "despite everything" Labor is still the best can hardly be described as inspiring.

With 120 seats in Israel's Knesset, the magic number of seats that any party or coalition of parties needs to rule is 61. In the last election, Labor won 51 seats to the Likud's 39 and therefore had little difficulty putting together a coalition government.

This time, however, if Mr. Smith's predictions are correct, Labor may not win more than 44 seats—if it wins at all. A victory of no more than two to five seats more than the Likud would not represent an impressive mandate with which to form a government.

Labor's most likely coalition partner remains Mr. Yadin's DMC, which Mr. Smith predicts will win 15 seats. In addition, Labor may try to coax Labor's traditional ally, the National Religious party, into a coalition. With eight or nine seats predicted, the NRP might become necessary if Labor is to form a government. But Labor kicked the NRP out of the last coalition because its leaders voted against the government in a vote of no-confidence, and the NRP has now drifted so far to the right that it would find the right-of-center Likud a more comfortable bedfellow.

There has been talk of a Labor-Likud coalition in recent weeks but most political observers see this as an unlikely eventuality because there are so many differences between the two parties. Not the least of these differences is Labor's willingness to concede territory on the occupied West Bank in return for peace, which the Likud opposes. But such a merger cannot be ruled out.



Keystone.

THE CONTENDERS: Shimon Peres, Menachem Begin and Yigal Yadin.

e Long, Costly Church Process Promoting Saintly Candidates

obin Stafford

I.—"Allegations that i can be bought with sprinkle of dollars rous," says the Rev. ite, the Redemptorist as just successfully a campaign to make mucene Neumann, bishop of Philadel- rst U.S. male saint.

ony canonizing Neu- e held at St. Peter's June 19, culminating ante's work as the r "agent" for Neu- 1958.

is angry over pub- that winning saint- andidate is a multi- process and that nation in the right expedite matters.

Roman Catholic ave questioned the ed in investigating a candidate's wor- ting that the money ter spent on chari- s.

doubt that a poten- backers must dent ccounts before can- authorized.

rante concedes that austive investigations lare are "extremely ut adds: "The crea- saints provides an of people who can ration and emula-

ays Secret

res on the cost of eading to canoniza- d to ascertain be- ers do not divulge eir outlays.

r said that several rs were spent on ed to the canoniza- American, Mother n, on Sept. 14, 1975. sclosing the actual v. Joseph Dirvin, 's official biogra- ess spokesman for moters, retorted at hat's ridiculous. It ave touched a mil-

hat Father Dirvin ed that amount in- n a time of rampant church may be en- when a candidacy may cause the out- lion or more.

e Church does not y those canonized eaven. But it does its named by the finitely there and to for intercession one of God.

eans," Father Per- an interview, "that absolutely certain ilities of the can- you imagine what if a saint were ded, prayed to and then some appal- e uncovered about

"That is why the so long and costly. re than 1,500 can- sainthood at the I don't suppose. e and money in- than 15 or 30 of ally make it.

say the unknown known saints."

case has taken 91 vestigate. Mother 3.

nds depressing. St. ius was investigated length of time be- onized—seven cen-

ook over the desig- nts 1,000 years ago laring mistakes by who previously had hority to canonize

le," Father Perrante n pronounced to be subsequently proved to have died in a state of staggering inebriation. Well, a little sparkling table talk after a little sparkling wine is not going to go down against a candidate. But that was going too far."

An occasional outburst of irascibleness will also probably be overlooked by the Pope's examiners. "After all, saints are human," Father Ferrante said.

As an example of the expense involved in promoting a candidacy, Father Ferrante showed a bookshelf lined with documents on Neumann in his study at the Redemptorist Fathers' headquarters here.

One thick leather-bound volume dealt solely with evidence of an apparently miraculous 1863 cure of Philadelphia teen-ager Michael Flanigan, who recovered from seemingly terminal cancer after praying to Neumann.

"About 100 of these volumes had to be printed," Father Ferrante said, "and nine doctors' opinions were sought. Doctors don't work for nothing and nor do printers."

Since he took over as Neumann's postulator in 1958, Father Ferrante has had to lay out $80,000 on essential expenses.

Lawyers had to be retained to speak for the candidate. It cost $10,000 to rent St. Peter's in 1963 for Neumann's beatification—a prerequisite for canonization.

Fortunately for Neumann's promoters, Pope Paul VI waived in Neumann's case the usual requirement to prove a second miracle, thus eliminating the need for more investigations, more doctors' bills and more printing and legal costs.

Candidates must be dead, they must be proved to have possessed heroic virtue and normally at least two miracles must be ascribed to them.

"They must be dead because they could fulfill all the requirements in their lifetime and then become unsainly at the last moment," Father Ferrante explained.

"Plain virtue is not enough. Heroic virtues must be proved. After Neumann's second apostolic trial for sainthood in Philadelphia from 1897 to 1902 it was found that the evidence provided was not detailed enough and all the papers had to be sent back," the priest said.

Father Ferrante rates miracles as last in the requirements for sainthood.

"They only serve to confirm the investigation and in fact martyrs do not need miracles to qualify," he said.

A candidacy has to be approved by five tribunals, which examine all writings, witnesses and even the parentage of the nominee.

"If a candidate was illegitimate or his grandfather was mad, it would not necessarily be an impediment. We just like to know about it," Father Ferrante said.

While a postulator seeks to promote the candidate's nomination, another papal appointee tries to do everything he can to shatter the postulator's case.

Currently he is a jovial Franciscan, the Rev. Gaetano Stano. His official title is promoter general of the faith but he is popularly known as the devil's advocate.

Father Stano winces at the nickname, protesting: "I hold no brief for the devil and nobody is more delighted than I when a candidate succeeds."

In addition to their own expenses, candidates' supporters also have to pay Father Stano's. He says: "They include printing and translation, investigation by medical teams and background research. The further back you have to delve, obviously the more it costs."

Father Ferrante is postulator for about 25 saintly causes, and Neumann's is his first successful one.

"In three other cases I have pointed out that the cause should be dropped," he said. "One of them was for the Italian-born wife of a general in New York. We found she was extremely devout but there was evidence that her children were poorly or dirtily dressed and ill-educated. Good motherhood is an essential virtue."

Father Ferrante has just transmitted, for final examination by Father Stano's office, all his documents relating to Katharine Drexel, who founded an order of missionary nuns with her Philadelphia family's $14-million banking fortune in the 19th century.

He has no idea when his work on other causes will be completed.

Catholic prayer books variously list the number of saints as from 3,500 to 7,000. But the Pope has ruled that many of these, including St. George, are only local saints.

With the lengthy procedures and now the increasing expense, it is hardly surprising that the church has admitted only 250 persons to sainthood since 1625.

Finder Finds A Partner

HOWELL, Mich., May 15 (AP).—A man who discovered $384,000 in a field 2 1/2 years ago has to split the money with the township where he found it, a circuit court judge has ruled.

Judge Paul Mahinske of Livingston County acted under an 1864 state law called the Lost Property and Stray Beast Act.

The 13-page opinion did not identify the man, who had claimed that under common law he was entitled to all the money, which authorities said they believed was connected with drug traffic. The money was found in a locked suitcase buried on a farm owned by Thomas Powell, 29, a former Detroit resident indicted in August, 1975, in an alleged narcotics smuggling plot. The indictment was dismissed.

Judge Mahinske said that Mr. Powell had filed a court claim to the money after the finder turned it over to the state police, but failed to prove that he owned the money.

Portugal Evicts 4,000 Students at Coimbra School

OPORTO, Portugal, May 15 (AP).—Four hundred police evicted 4,000 students from the University of Coimbra Friday after two weeks of campus protests against the rehiring of professors linked with the former Salazar dictatorship.

No violence was reported. Police said that the university, in central Portugal, will remain closed indefinitely under orders of Education Minister Mario Sottomayor Cardia.

In the northern city of Oporto, about 3,000 students at the University of Oporto said that they will boycott classes starting Tuesday unless the administration defers plans to revise psychology courses. Twelve student demonstrators were injured yesterday in fighting with police.

The students said that new examinations would nullify courses they took in recent months. They wanted the examinations put off until next year.



United Press International.

A Soviet-made T-54 Syrian tank in Beirut action.

Syrians Anxious to Extricate Troops From Role in Lebanon

By Stuart Auerbach

DAMASCUS (WP).—More than a year after it took a major role in the Lebanese civi war, Syria has tied up almost 30,000 troops in Lebanon enforcing a shaky peace, and, according to government officials and diplomats here, wants to withdraw them as soon as possible.

While some officials here may harbor the dream of rebuilding the greater Syria of the pre-World War I Ottoman Empire, with Damascus as its capital, there is no indication they want to achieve it through occupation.

Rather, diplomats here believe, they are trying to extend their hegemony over this part of the Mideast through political means. Syria already has forged close ties with Jordan that could blossom into a federation. The Palestine Liberation Organization is firmly under Syria's control and presumably Syria would be influential in a Palestinian state set up on the West Bank of the Jordan River and in the Gaza Strip.

Syria's control in Lebanon now is exercised primarily through its troops, which make up the bulk of the Arab peacekeeping force that last November helped to end 19 months of civil strife. There is no effective Lebanese Army; the religious, social and economic differences that divided the country before the fighting still prevail, and a large Palestinian presence remains.

In many ways, Damascus is the capital of Lebanon. More major decisions on Lebanese matters are made here than in Beirut, with Lebanese politicians of both rightist and leftist persuasion traveling here frequently.

Syrian officials feel they cannot pull out their troops from Lebanon until the government of President Elias Sarkis—who is considered pro-Syrian—has firm control over the country.

Faced with the delicate job of keeping a balance between leftists and rightists, Christians and Moslems, Palestinians and Lebanese, Syria has first attacked one faction, then another.

The Palestinians were confronted first. Syrian tanks and troops, assisted by the Syrian-backed as-Saiqa Palestinian guerrillas, moved in on the camps of the leftist extremist "rejection front" groups that oppose any settlement with Israel. At the same time, the Syrians forced the mainstream Palestinian groups to go along with its policies and gained control over all weapons and supplies going to Palestinian fighters.

More recently, the Syrians have begun cracking down on the Christian rightists, first by quietly moving troops into Christian parts of Beirut and harassing leaders such as the Phalange party's Bashir Gemayel.

Last month, the Syrians supported Palestinian fighters along Lebanon's southern border with Israel. The guerrillas broke a security zone set up by Israeli-supported Christian rightists along the border, then Syria called off the Palestinians.

And with the Soviet Union finally giving its imprimatur to the Syrian intervention in Lebanon—after strongly opposing it a year ago—Syria began three weeks ago to crack down on the Lebanese leftists.

Six U.S., European Firms Seeking Canadian Fighter-Plane Contract

By Drew Middleton

NEW YORK (NYT).—Four U.S. and two European aircraft manufacturers are angling for a contract whose estimated value is at least $2.3 billion, to build from 130 to 150 high-performance fighters for Canada.

A source at Grumman Aerospace, one of the leading contenders for the contract, believed that it was likely to go to the company that offered Canada the best offset arrangements.

Barnett Danson, Canada's new defense minister, said recently that a program of this size "must bring significant economic benefits to Canada" and that, "in addition to cost and operational ability, an essential element in the selection will be the extent of the industrial benefits which can be offered by the manufacturers and the source nation."

Aerospace sources believe that two U.S. planes, the Navy's F-14, built by Grumman, and the McDonnell-Douglas F-15, now deployed by the Air Force in Europe, are the present leaders in the race for the contract.

The other U.S. nominees are the General Dynamics F-16 and the McDonnell-Douglas and Northrop F-18. The European entries are the Panavia Tornado, a West German, British and Italian multiple-role plane, and the French Dassault-Breguet F-1E.

Iranian Order

Industry sources reported that Grumman-Aerospace is offering offset contracts of up to 30 per cent of the total cost of the F-14s it wishes to sell. In addition to the F-14s now flying with the Navy, Iran has ordered 30 of the aircraft.

The McDonnell-Douglas company has an advantage. The parent company owns Douglas Canada at Malton, Ontario. The plant would be kept busy for years, the parent company predicts, if the F-15 is chosen.

The only European-built aircraft granted much chance for the contract is the Tornado. Canada was an original member of the consortium that built the aircraft and Panavia's representatives say they foresee no serious difficulties in bringing Canada into the Tornado program at this stage.

Program salesmen for Grumman and McDonnell-Douglas talk in terms of contracts with Canadian companies for avionics and hydraulic equipment as part of the offset arrangements. Some have ranged afield to suggest company investment in Canada's depressed areas such as the maritime provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick on the Atlantic Coast.

The Canadian decision to purchase the aircraft results, European military sources said, from sharp prodding by the North Atlantic alliance. Many member governments felt that the Canadian contribution, in weapons systems as well as men, had dwindled perceptibly in recent years.

According to the International Institute for Strategic Studies in London, Canada spent $140 per head on defense last year compared with $304 for Belgium, $168 for Denmark, $205 for the Netherlands, $233 for Norway and $477 for the United States.

Qualified sources said that NATO had urged the Canadians to raise capital investment in military hardware to approximately 20 per cent of the total defense budget, which was $3.04 billion for 1976-1977.

When delivered, the aircraft will replace the CF-101s and CF-104's which entered the Canadian Air Force in the late 1950s and the two squadrons of CF-5s that are to be converted into advanced training aircraft early in the next decade.

The process of evaluating the various fighters considered suitable to Canadian needs is expected to take about 1 1/2 years, with the first delivery of the aircraft selected due in 1980-1981.

Mr. Danson commented that the six aircraft now under consideration have emerged from an extensive analysis of all possible candidates as aircraft that have the potential to meet Canadian requirements.

The majority of the Canadian fighters now deployed have been assigned to the North American Air Defense Command, a joint U.S. and Canadian organization. The mission of safeguarding Canadian air defense is given the highest priority in Ottawa, according to NATO sources, with a European air contribution to support the Canadian mechanized battle group in West Germany as a lower priority.

Military opinion is that the air defense and support missions sought by the Canadians are irreconcilable in a single aircraft. The F-14 appears to be a more suitable long-range interceptor while the F-15 is considered the more effective fighter in air-to-air combat above a battle.

Pentagon Programs

The other U.S. aircraft involved are prominent in Pentagon planning for the next decade.

The FP-16, a single-engined fighter made by General Dynamics, has been sold to Belgium, the Netherlands, Norway and Denmark. The U.S. Air Force has ordered 650 initially. Some Canadian sources are reported to be skeptical about the practicality of a single-engined fighter for the long patrol missions envisaged.

The F-18 is a twin-engined, new-generation fighter now under intensive development. The Navy has ordered 800 for delivery in the early 1980s. Delivery to the Canadian Air Force would not take place until late in that decade and some Canadian authorities regard this as too late in view of the obsolescence of their present fighter force.

A prototype of the French F-1E first flew in December 1974. Again as in the case of the F-18, some Canadians question whether delivery of this aircraft, if purchased, would be in time.

Bravo Rig's Oil Will Flow Soon

OSLO, May 15 (UPI).—Production at the Bravo oil platform, which spilled 20,000 tons of crude oil into the North Sea during a blowout last month, will be resumed by May 24, government officials have said.

Experts have been at work investigating the rig since the blowout was capped by a U.S. team on April 30. The first investigation report is expected by the end of the month.

Phillips Petroleum, chief owner and operator of the rig, said today that preparations to resume drilling have been completed. Production will resume when the experts have finished their investigation.

These securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

NEW ISSUE

May, 1977

U.S. $15,000,000

The Sumitomo Bank, Limited

Floating Rate Certificates of Deposit
due May 12, 1980

managed by

Sumitomo Finance International

Interest Determination Bank
European Banking Company Limited

New York Stock Exchange Weekly Bond Sales

NEW YORK (AP) N.Y. Bonds last for the week:

Bonds	Price Last
- Treasury Bonds -	
TN 7¼s78	100.10
TN 5⅞s78	99.24
Inl-Am Dev. Bank	
IAm 3⅞s95	102.20
IAM 8¼s01	102.24
... World Bank	
IntBk 4¾s79	96.10
IntBk 4½s80	93.24
IntBk 3½s81	98
IntBk 4½s82	90.20
IntBk 3s83	85.16
IntBk 4½s90	72.16
IntBk 5⅜s91	79.28
IntBk 5⅜s92	77.16
IntBk 5⅜s93	80.24
IntBk 6½s94	87.16
IntBk 8⅜s95	102.24
IntBk 8⅜s96	97
IntBk 8s80	102.24
InBk 8.15s85	101.24
IntBk 8.3s80	104
IntBk 8.6s85	103.8
InBk 8.35s80	103.20
InBk 8.85s85	106.8
InBk 9.35s00	107.12
IntBk 8s81	104.16
IntBk 8⅜s86	104
InBk 8.85s01	104
IntBk 7.85s80	99.4
IntBk 8⅜s01	99
Corporation Bonds	
AMF 10s85	107
ARA 4⅝s96	68½

Bonds	Last Price
ATO 4⅜s87	68½
AddM 9⅞s85	99½
AetnCr 9⅞s86	105
AirRe 3⅞s87	107¼
AaB nc 49 9	101¼
AlaBnc 7⅞s84	107⅞
AlaP 3⅞s84	74
AlaP 9s2000	100
AlaP 8⅞s01	[illegible]
AlaP 7⅞s02	89¼
AlaP 7⅞s02	86
AlaP 8⅞s03	93½
AlaP 9⅞s04	104
AlaP 10⅞s05	109
AlaP 10⅞s05	107⅞
AlaP 8⅞s06	[illegible]
Al aska 6⅞s96	87½
Alexn 5⅞s96	57
AllgW 4s98	42½
AllgL 4s81	87
AllnGp 11⅞s94	120
AlldC 6.6s93	[illegible]
AlldPd 7s84	50¼
AlldSt 4⅞s81	142½
AlldSt 4⅞s92	90½
AldSu 5⅞s87	55½
Alcoa 4½s82	88¾
Alcoa 5⅞s91	110
Alcoa 6s92	87
Alcoa 9s75	104
Alcoa 7.45s96	[illegible]
AluCa 4⅞s80	93⅞
AluCa 9⅞s95	105¼
AMAX 7⅞s79	101
AMAX 8s86	100¼
AMAX 8⅞s96	101
Amerce 5s92	70
AFoP 4.8s87	74
AFoP 4.8s87r	74¼
AForP 5s30	47⅞

Bonds	Price Last
AAirFl 6s90	102
AAirl 4¼s92	54
AAirl 11s88	107⅞
AAirl 10⅞s88	105½
AAirl 10s89	103
ABrnd 5⅞s92	85½
ABrnd 9⅞s79	104⅝
ABrnd 8⅞s85	102½
ACan 4⅞s90	79½
ACan 6s97	85¾
ACeM 6⅞s91	62
AExC 7.8s93	94
AExC 9⅞s82	105⅜
AExC 8⅞s86	104½
AExC 7.7s87	100½
AGnIn 6⅞s94	96
AHoist 4⅞s92	158
AHoist 5⅞s93	124¼
AHosp 5⅞s99	100
AMF 4⅞s81	87¼
AMedco 5s97	65
AmMot 6s88	62
AmStr 9⅞s90	107½
ASug 5.3s93	73
ASu 5.3s93r	72½
ATT 2⅞s80	90½
ATT 2⅞s82	85
ATT 3⅞s84	78¼
ATT 4⅞s85	83¼
ATT 4⅞s85r	81¼
ATT 2⅞s86	69¼
ATT 2⅞s87	70¼
ATT 3⅞s90	60¼
ATT 2⅞s 90r	70¼
ATT 8⅞s2000	105⅜
ATT 7s01	80¼
ATT 6⅞s79	99¼
ATT 7⅞s03	90⅞
ATT 8.80s05	106
ATT 7⅞s80	102½

Bonds	Price Last
ATT 8⅝s07	104¼
Amfac 5⅞s94	67⅝
AMP 8⅝s35	102½
Amex 5⅞s94	63
Anhr 4⅞s89	79½
Anhr 6s92	88¼
Anhr 9.20s05	107⅞
ApcoO 5⅞s81	95
ApcoO 5s88	151⅞
AppP 7⅞s79	99¼
AppP 11⅞s83	108
AppP 11s82	109
AppP 10⅞s84	107¼
Arco 8.70s81	104½
Arco 8s82	102½
Arco 8⅞s83	103½
Arco 8s84	102
Arco 7⅞s82	100¼
Arco 7⅞s85	100½
AriZP 7.45s02	87
AriZP 9⅞s82	106
AriZP 9.85s80	105½
AriZP 10⅞s00	112⅞
ArlnRlt 5s86	53¼
ArmS 5.9s92	90
ArmS 8.7s95	100⅞
Armr 4⅞s83	93½
Armr 5s84	84⅝
ArRub 4⅞s87	54
Asar 9⅞s2000	107
AshO 6.15s97	85½
AshO 4⅞s93	82½
AshO 10s00	111½
ADGC 8⅞s83	102⅝
AsCp 9⅞s90	103
AsCp 8⅞s81	103⅝
AsCp 8.2s87	100
Aslnv 5⅞s79	95¼
Aslnv 4⅞s83	81⅞
Atchsn 4s95	51⅞

Bonds	Last Price
Alico 6⅞s87	57
AllCEl 9⅞s83	107
AllCSt 4.95s88	77
AllRtg 3⅞s79	94½
ARich 5⅞s97	[illegible]
ARich 8⅞s00	103⅞
APich 7⅞s00	[illegible]
ARich 7⅞s03	96½
AvcoC 5⅞s93	62¼
AvcoC 7⅞s93	76⅞
AvcoC 9⅞s01	110
AvcoF 6⅞s87	85⅝
AvcoF 7⅞s89	96¼
AvcoF 9⅞s90	102½
AvcoF 9⅞s89	103⅛
Avco Fl1s90	109⅞
AvcoF 7⅞s92	94½
AvcoF 10⅞s5	108½
AvcoF 7⅞s98	104⅛
AvcoF 8⅞s84	101
AvcoF 8.2s86	100¼
AvcoF 8⅞s91	99¾
Avery 9⅞s87	103
BPNA 9⅞s01	103
BakTl 7.8s97	87¼
B O 4s80	88¾
B O 4⅞s95	59⅞
B O 4⅞s04	63
B O 4⅞s10f	59
B O 1⅞s77	101
BaGE [illegible]	109½
BaGE 0⅞s83	108⅞
BaGE 9⅞s05	110¼
BaGE 8⅞s06	100¼

Bonds	Last Price
Bancoh 7s79	99½
BangP 5⅞s92	75
BangP 8⅞s94	85½
BkCal 6⅞s96	89¾
BkNY 6⅞s94	90¼
Banka 8⅞s05	104
Banka 8⅞s01	103⅝
BnkTr 8⅞s99	96¼
BaxL 4⅞s91	97½
BaxL 4⅞s01	87½
BayCol 8⅞s81f	60
BecD 4⅞s88	61½
BecD 5s89	78¾
BeecA 4⅞s93	78
Belco 4⅞s88	76¼
Belden 8s70	107¼
BellCn 8⅞s06	103¾
BellPa 8⅞s05	103
BellPa 6⅞s79	99¾
BellPa 7⅞s12	85⅞
BellPa 7s80	100
BtllPa 7⅞s13	93½
BellPa 9⅞s14	111¼
Bendx 6⅞s92	89⅞
BenCo 8⅞s78	101⅞
BenCp 7.45s00	90⅞
BenCp 7⅞s98	92¼
BenCp 9⅞s79	106
BenCp 8s01	104
BenIF 5s77	99 17-32
BenF 4⅞s87	91
BenNJ 7⅞s84	100¼
Berky 5⅞s86	62

Bonds	Last Price
BethSt 4⅞s90	77
BethSl 9s00	104
BethSl 8.45s05	101½
BobbB 5⅞s8 7	78
Bordn 5⅞s97	85
Bordn 9⅞s04	102⅞
BorW 8⅞s86	101½
ViBoM 6s78f	33½
BcsE 12⅞s79	110¼
Brnf 5⅞s86xw	80½
Brnf 12⅞s87	105½
Brnf 10s86	104⅝
BrkUn 6⅞s92	80½
BrkUn 9⅞s95	104
BrkUn 9⅞s99	98⅞
BrkUn 9⅞s96	105
BrnGp 6⅞s78	99¼
BrwngF 10⅞s96	107
Brswk 4⅞s81	87
BucyE 9s99	103½
BucyE 7⅞s83	100½
Budd 5⅞s94	94
BudgtC 6s10	56¼
Bulova 6s90	58½
Burllnd 5s91	80½
Burllnd 9s95	102⅞
BurN o8⅞s 96	100
BurNo 5⅞s92	97
BurNo 8.6s99	101
Butte 5⅞s88	97¼
CBS 7.85s01	97¼
CIT 7⅞s81	102
CIT 8.85s82	105⅝

Bonds	Last Price
CIT 9⅞s95	106⅝
CIT 7⅞s84	101½
CIT 9s91	105
CMI 4⅞s92	55½
CNA 8⅞s95	88⅝
Caesr 12⅞s90	103
CPc4s perp	47⅞
CPc4s perr	47
CarPL 7⅞s02	90¼
CaroT 5⅞s88	91
CaroT 9⅞s00	102½
Carr 7⅞s98	92
CartH 7.9s82	101¼
CartH 8⅞s96	98⅝
Case 5⅞s90	75⅝
CastlC 5⅞s94	78½
CatTr 5.3s92	84¾
CatT r8.6s99	104
CatTr 8⅞s82	105¼
CatTr 5⅞s00	120½
CatTr 8s01	100
Cava 11⅞s00	102⅝
Celanse 4s90	69
CenHu 5⅞s78	98¾
CeSoy 6⅞s93	89
CTlUt 8.1s96	97
CenTel 8s96	98
ChPac 4⅞s84	96½
ChrNY 7s79	99⅝
ChsBk 4⅞s93	69⅞
ChsBk 8⅞s86	104
ChsC 6⅞s96	79½
ChsC 5.95s99	99⅞

Bonds	Last Price
ChMtg 7⅞s78	87⅝
ChMtg 6⅞s96	51½
ChMtg 7⅞s83	59
Chelse 5⅞s93	55
Chelse 10s99	91½
Chmtrn 9s94	102
ChNY 5s93	74½
ChNY 5⅞s96	76½
ChNY 6⅞s80	99½
ChNY 7.8s82	101¼
C&O 4⅞s92	66⅞
C O 4⅞s92r	66
ChO 3⅞s96D	76⅞
CPoM 7⅞s12	90⅞
CPoV 7⅞s12	98¼
CPoV 8⅞s09	103½
CPoV 9⅞s15	108⅞
CPoWas 7⅞	95
CPWV 7⅞s13	89⅞
ChEIll 5s84	49½
ChNWn 3s89	38½
ChInL 4⅞s03	45
CMStP 5s55f	13
CTH rt2⅞s94	28⅞
CTH In2⅞s94	29⅞
ChokF 4⅞s81	76½
ChrCft 6s87	64
Chrysl 8⅞s95	93⅝
Chryslr 8s98	84⅞
ChryF 7⅞s86	84½
ChryF 8.35s91	90¼
ChryF 7s79	97⅞
ChryF 10s81	103⅝
ChryF 9⅞s83	101½
ChryF 9s86	97½
Citicrp 6⅞s79	99⅞
Citicrp 6⅞s80	99¾
Citicp 5.05s8.	99⅞
Citicrp 5⅞s00	87
Cticp 8.45s07	100⅝
CitSv 6⅞s97	84⅝
CllSv 6⅞s09	84½
ClISv 7.65s01	93⅞
Cltylnv 7⅞s90	100
Cltylnv 8s91	89⅞
Ctylnv 8⅞s91	80
Ctylnv 9s96	88¼
ClkEq 9s82	104⅝
ClkEq 10⅞s79	107
ClkEq 8s87	101½
levEl 7⅞s90	93⅜
ClevEl 8⅞s01	101⅞
ClevEl 8⅞s05	102½
ClevEl 9⅞s09	105½
ClevEl 9.85s10	109⅞
ClevEl 8.65s80	106
ClevEl 8⅞s11	100¼
CstSta 7⅞s91	85⅞
ColuG 4⅞s81	98
ColuG 5s82	92
ColuG 5⅞s85	85
ColuG 9s94	102
ColuG 8⅞s95	101¼
ColuG 9⅞s95	104½
ColuG 8⅞s96	99⅝
ColuPi 4⅞s87	70
ColuG 9⅞s89	106½
ColPi 11⅞s90	105
ColuPi 5⅞s94	65⅝
ColSO 11s83	110⅝
ColSO 9⅞s84	107½
CmlCr 7⅞s78	100⅛
CmlCr 8⅞s91	102¼
CmlCr 7s79	100⅛
CmlCr 6⅞s79	109
CmlCr 8s81	101⅞
CmlCr 5.4s81	102⅝
CmlCr 8⅞s86	103½
CmlCr 8.35s86	101½
CmlSo 4⅞s91	65¼
CmwE 3s99	53
CmwE 7⅞s78	100⅛
CmwE 7⅞s03J	91⅝
CmwE 8s03	99
CmwE 7.55s79	101
CmwE 9s79	105½
CmwE 8⅞s80	104¼
CmwE 8⅞s05	102⅞
CmwE 9s83	107
CmwE 9⅞s04	109
CmwE 8s82	103¼
CmwE 8⅞s07	98
CmpScl 6s94	66⅞
ConnM 6s96	77
ConEd 3⅞s81	84¾
ConEd 3⅞s81r	84½
ConEd 3⅞s85	69½
ConEd 4⅞s86	72⅞
ConEd 5s87	75¼
ConEd 5s87r	74½
ConEd 4⅞s92V	63⅞
CnEd 4⅞s92Vr	62½
ConEd 4⅞s93	63¼
ConEd 9⅞s5	101⅞
ConEd 7.9s01	88⅞
ConEd 7.9s02	88½
ConEd 7⅞s03	85½
ConEd 8.4s03	93⅞
ConEd 9⅞s04	100⅞
CnNG 4⅞s86	78⅞
CnNG 6⅞s92	83⅞
CnNG 8⅞s94	100
CnNG 9s95	105
CnNG 7⅞s95	95½
CnNG 8⅞s96	99½
CnNG 7⅞s97	93⅞
CnNG 9⅞s95	106
CnNG 8⅞s96	99⅞
CnPw 4⅞s88	71⅞
CnPw 5⅞s96	74¼
CnPw 6⅞s98	80⅞
CnPw 6⅞s98	78⅞
CnPw 7⅞s99	86⅞
CnPw 8⅞s00	96½
CnPw 8⅞s01	91½
CnPw 7⅞s01	86
CnPw 7⅞s02J	85¼
CnPw 7⅞s02O	85½
CnPw 8⅞s03	97⅞
CnPw 11⅞s82	110⅞
CnPw 9⅞s80	104⅝
CnPw 11⅞s00	116¼
CnPw 9⅞s06	105⅞
CnPw 9s06	100
CtlAir 3⅞s92	53
CtlGo 8⅞s98	101⅞
CtllllCo 6⅞s79	99½
CtllllCo 6s89	100⅛
CtllllR 7⅞s79	77⅞
CtlOll 7⅞s99	93¼
CtlTCal 10s82	106¼
CtlTl 10⅞s83	107¼
CtlDat 5⅞s67	74¼
CoopL 7⅞s91	99
CoopL 4⅞s92	58½
CoopL 10⅞s92	100
CrnPd 4⅞s83	85¾
CrnPd 5⅞s92	84¾
Cous 6.5s82f	37½
Crane 6⅞s92	83
Crane 5s93	273
Crane 7s93	83
Crane 7s74	79½
Crane 8s85	97⅞
CrdF 10⅞s81	105¾
CrdF 10⅞s81	104⅝

Bonds	Last Price
CrdF 9s86	100½
CrocN 5.5s94	99⅞
CrwnZ 8⅞s00	102½
Culb 11⅞s85	110
DPF 5⅞s87	69
Dana 7s2000	100½
Dart 4⅞s97	75
Dayc 5⅞s94	78
Dayc 6s94	76
Dayc 6⅞s96	93
DaytH 7⅞s94	96⅞
DaytH 9⅞s95	105
DaytP 10⅞s81	107¾
DaytP 10.7s05	111
Deere 4⅞s83	88½
Deere 4⅞s83r	87¼
Deere 5⅞s01	108
DeerCr 8s84	102¼
DelMo 5⅞s94	78¼
DelPw 6⅞s97	77
DelPw 9⅞s83	105½
DetEd 3⅞s80	87
DetEd 6s96	69⅞
DetEd 6.4s98	74
DetEd 9s99	97½
DetEd 9.15s	98⅞
DetEd 8.15s	86¼
DetEd 8⅞s01	87⅝
DetEd 7⅞s01	82
DetEd 7⅞s03	82½
DetEd 9⅞s04	104
DetEd 12⅞s79	109½
DetEd 12⅞s82	114
DetEd 11⅞s80	116
DetEd 10⅞s06	109⅝
DiGlor 5⅞s93	67
DialF 8⅞s89	99
Digit 9⅞s2000	107½
Dilling 5⅞s94	69
Dilling 9⅞s99	111
Divers 5⅞s93	46
Divers 9⅞s91	73½
DmBk 7⅞s96	85⅛
DmBk 9⅞s83	105½
Dow 6.70s98	97¼
Dow 7.75s99	97¼
Dow 8⅞s2000	104¼
Dow 8.9s2000	104⅝
Dow 7⅞s03	95½
Dow 8⅞s05	103⅝
Dow 8⅞s06	103⅞
duPnt 8s81	104
duPnt 8.45s04	103
duPnt 8s86	103⅝
duPnt 8⅞s86	104½
DukeP 6.85s78	100⅝
DukeP 7⅞s01	88
DukeP 7⅞s02	89
DukeP 7⅞s03	92⅞
DukeP 8⅞s03	96½
DukeP 9⅞s04	107⅞
DukeP 13s79	111½
DukeP 9⅞s05	107½
DukeP 8⅞s06	99½
DuqL 5s2010	66¼
DuqL 8⅞s00	103⅝
DuqL 9s05	105⅞
EGG 3⅞s87	74½
ESys 4⅞s92	90¼
EasAir 5s92	54
EasAir 4⅞s93	53½
EasAir 10s02	102¼
ElPas 6s93	91
ElPas 8⅞s95	111
ElPas 6s93A	104⅝
ElPas 8⅞s95A	133
Engih 5⅞s97	116½
Ens 9⅞s95	104⅞
Ens 8.95s99	101
Ens 10⅞s00	108½
EqtLf 6⅞s90	91⅞
Esmk 8.4s82	102⅝
Exxon 6s97	82⅞
Exxon 6⅞s98	88
ExxnP 8.05s88	103¼
ExxnP 8⅞s80	106½
ExxnP 7.65s83	101⅝
ExxnP 8⅞s07	101¾
FMC 4⅞s92	75⅞
Fairch 4⅞s92	63¼
FairFd 9s96	100
Fal 8.55s96	93
Famly 5s81	82
Famly 4⅞s90	55¾
Farah 5s94	45⅞
Feddr 5s96	53½
Feddr 8⅞s94	86¼
FedN 4⅞s96	79
FPac 5⅞s87	189¾
FedSt 8⅞s95	102
FedSl 7⅞s02	91⅞
Fiber 4⅞s93	55
Fiber 6⅞s98	76½
Finan 10⅞s90	105⅞
FstBk 6⅞s79	100¼
FstBk 8⅞s83	104
FstChi 6⅞s78	108
FstChi 6⅞s80	99⅞
FstChl 7⅞s86	100⅞
FstCm 7⅞s82	87¾
FstIntl 9⅞s99	106½
FstMd 9⅞s83	106⅛
FstNBAtl 9s84	103
FsNOr 7⅞s78	100¼
FsNOr 6⅞s80	98½
FsNBo 6⅞s79	99½
FsNBo 6⅞s80	99⅝
FsNBo 7.6s81	101½
FsNBo 8s82	101⅞
FsPenn 7s83	67¼
FstSec 7s79	99
FstSec 7⅞s99	101⅞
FtUnRl 7s91	91½
FsWis 8⅞s96	96
FWIN 6.8s80	98⅞
FisbM 4⅞s97	68⅞
FishF 6⅞s94	78
FlexlV 4⅞s97	71¼
FlaPL 8⅞s80	101⅞
FlaPL 8⅞s82	104⅞
FlaPL 10⅞s81	107⅞
FlaPL 9⅞s84	106½
FlyTigr 7s80	99
FoodF 4s79	93
FoodF 8⅞s96	88⅞
Ford 8⅞s90	103
Ford 6⅞s79	100½
Ford 7.40s80	101½
Ford 9⅞s94	108½
FrdC 8⅞s90A	103
FrdC 8⅞s90N	103⅝
FrdC 8⅞s91	102
FrdC 7⅞s91	94⅞
FrdC 4⅞s96	73½
FrdC 4⅞s98	81
FrdC 7s80	100¼
FrdC 7⅞s92	94½
FrdC 8.7s99	102⅞
FrdC 7⅞s79	100⅝
FrdC 7⅞s93	97¼
FrdC 8⅞s82	103¼
FrdC 9⅞s80	107¾
FrdC 10⅞s94	113
FrdC 8.85s85	106
FrdC 8⅞s86	105⅝
FrdC 9⅞s01	106½

Bonds	Last Price
FrdC 8⅞s85	105¼
FrdC 8.1s84	102
FrdC 8⅞s88	100½
FrdC 8⅞s01	98¼
ForeD 4⅞s80	77
FoMcK 6s94	76
Fruf 5⅞s94	70
Fruf 9.75s96	104¼
FruF 7.5s78	100
FruF 7.6s84	98½
FruF 9.15s83	104½
Fuqua 7s88	75⅞
Fuqua 9⅞s98	90⅞
Fuqua 9⅞s97	92⅞
GnATr 5⅞s99	73⅝
GClg 5⅞s87	79
GnEl 5.3s92	86⅞
GnEl 7⅞s96	97⅞
GnEl 6⅞s79	99
GnEl 8⅞s04	103
GElCr 7s79	100⅝
GElCr 7s80	100½
GElCr 8⅞s82	105
GElCr 8.6s85	104¼
GElCr 8.4s81	103⅝
GElCr 8.65s84	104⅝
GElCr 8⅞s86	102⅞
GFood 8⅞s90	107
GFood 7⅞s84	100¼
GHost 7s94	66½
GHost 11s88	107
GnInst 5s92	66½
GnIin 10⅞s96	111
GMA 5s77	99⅞
GMA 5s77reg	99 11-16
GMA 4s79	95¼
GMA 5s80	94½
GMA 5s81	93
GMA 4⅞s82	88
GMA 4⅞s83	87⅞
GMA 4⅞s85	80⅞
GMA 4⅞s86	80⅞
GMA 4⅞s87	80⅞
GMA 6⅞s88	89
GMA 7⅞s90	93¼
GMA 8s93	99½
GMA 7⅞s94	96⅝
GMA 7⅞s95	91½
GMA 7⅞s92	91¼
GMA 7.85s98	97⅞
GMA 8⅞s90	105
GMA 8.70s83	104¼
GMA 8⅞s85	105
GMA 8⅞s84	103⅝
GMA 8⅞s86	103⅝
GMA 8.15s86	102⅞
GMA 8⅞s96	99½
GMA 7.25s87	98⅞
GMA 8s02	97⅝
GM 3⅞s79	95
GM 8.05s85	103
GM 8⅞s05	104⅞
GPtC 7.8s96	90⅞
GTelE 4s90	69
GTelE 6⅞s91	91⅛
GTelE 5s92	74⅞
GTelE 9⅞s95	105⅞
GTelE 6⅞s96	94½
GTelE 9⅞s99	106½
GTCal 8⅞s96	101½
Gene 10⅞s84	100
GaPac 5⅞s96	107⅞
GaPac 6⅞s82	99½
GaPac 7⅞s85	99¼
GaPw 8⅞s00	99⅝
GaPw 7⅞s01	84⅞
GaPw 8⅞s01	94½
GaPw 7⅞s01	96
GaPw 7⅞s03J	84⅞
GaPw 7⅞s02D	84½
GaPw 7⅞s03	88⅞
GaPw 8⅞s04	96⅝
GePw 11s79	106⅝
GaPw 11⅞s80	111½
GaPw 11⅞s05	112¼
GldLw 4⅞s87	71
Glddn 5⅞s83	87⅞
Gdrch 8⅞s94	98½
Gdrch 9⅞s82	106⅞
Gdyr 8.6s95	101½
Gdyr 7.35s97	94
GordnJ 5s88	75½
Gould 9⅞s95	103
Grace 4⅞s90	73½
Grace 6⅞s96	105¼
GranC 4⅞s94	73
GtNoR 2⅞s10	43
GtNoR 3⅞s90	57⅞
GWst 6s87	74⅞
GGian 4⅞s92	65⅞
Greyh 6⅞s90	87⅞
GreyF9.7 84	103½
GreyF 9⅞s92	100¼
Grolier 4⅞s87f	14½
Grolier 9⅞s91f	24½
Grum 4⅞s92	66
Grum 8s99	119¾
GlfWn 6s87	79
GlfWn 6s88	77¼
GlfWn 5⅞s93	80
GlfWn 7s03A	74⅞
GlfWn 7s03B	74⅝
GulfLf 8⅞s86	102⅞
GlfMO 5s15	51½
GlfMO 4s44	37⅞
GlfMO5s56fr	45½
GlfOil 8⅞s95	103
GlfStU 3s78	96
Hallb 8⅞s87	103½
HamP 5s94	74½
Harra 7⅞s96	106½
Harra 9⅞s96	104
HarBk 7.25s80	100
Hawn 7⅞s02	86
Hawn 8.35s03	95¼
Hawn 11⅞s04	116
Hellr 9⅞s89	106
Hellr 9⅞s91	107½
Hellr 7⅞s93	92¼
Hellr 7⅞s80	101¼
Hellr 10⅞s86	106
Hellr 8.1s87	100⅞
Hercul 6⅞s99	92½
Hercul 8⅞s83	105
Heubn 4⅞s97	63¼
Heubn 8⅞s85	103
HllsS 5⅞s88	107⅞
HlltnH 5s95	85⅞
Holidy 9⅞s95	103
HonyF 7s78	100
HonyF 9.65s81	106¾
HonyF 8.7s86	103½
HonyF 5.6s92	85½
HookC 4⅞s91	75¾
HosAff 10s99	103¾
HosAff 10s91	102
HoCp 10⅞s90	108¾
Hostln 5⅞s94	62
HousF 4s78	97⅝
HousF 7⅞s99	95
HousF 8s84	101⅞
HousF 8⅞s01	100⅝
HousF 10.4s81	110
HousF 7.85s86	100½
HousF 8.45s97	100
HousL 5⅞s85	93
Human 6s89	84
Humbl 5⅞s97	83½

Bonds	Last Price
ICPd 10⅞s95	111
ITTCB 5⅞s95	106
ITTF 9.7s83	105⅞
ITTF 10⅞s95	109½
ITTF 11⅞s85	108⅞
ITTF 9⅞s96	107½
IllBel 7⅞s06	94⅞
IllBel 8s04	98¼
IlBel 8⅞s16	100
IlCnt 3⅞s89H	60⅞
IllPw 7.6s01	90⅞
IllPw 7⅞s03	92
IllPw 10⅞s04	113
InMic 6⅞s78	99½
InMic 10⅞s82	105¼
InMic 11s83	108⅞
InMP 10⅞s84	108⅞
IndBel 8⅞s11	99¼
IndBel 10s14	111⅞
IndBel 8⅞s17	98⅝
IndNH 8⅞s96	95
InNl 7.4s93	99
InldStl 3⅞s81	88
InldStl 8⅞s95	103⅞
InldSt 8⅞s99	105⅞
InldSt 7.9s07	98
Insllco 9⅞s99	116⅞
Inslnv 7⅞s80	67
Intrfk 8.8s96	100
IntHrv 4⅞s88	74
IntHrv 4.8s97	72¼
IntHrv 8⅞s95	100¼
IntHrv 9s04	104⅝
InHvC 4⅞s79	94
InHvC 4⅞s81	89
InHvC 7⅞s93	89⅞
InHvC 7⅞s94	88⅞
InHvC 9.15s82	105
InHvC 8⅞s81	104
InHvC 9s84	104½
InHvC 8.35s86	101⅞
InMin 4s97	106¼
InMult 9⅞s96	100
IPap 8.85s95	105
IPap 4⅞s96	63
IntSllvr 5s93	70¼
IntTT 8.9s95	104
IntTT 11s82	112¾
IntTT 9⅞s83	106
IntTT 8⅞s00	138¼
IpcoH 5⅞s89	72
Itel 7s95	98
JCP 9⅞s06	105⅞
JoneL 6⅞s94	73
JoneL 9⅞s95	102¼
JoneL 9⅞s96	102½
Kane 9⅞s90	97⅞
KCSo 3⅞s84	72½
Kellog 8⅞s85	105¼
Kenn 7⅞s01	93¼
KerrMc 8s83	102⅞
Kidde 10⅞s83	108½
KimCl 8⅞s83	82¼
KimCl 5⅞s92	86¼
Kirsch 6s95	76
Kraft 6⅞s96	94⅝
Kraft 7.5s07	99
Kresge 6s99	105
Krogr 8.7s98	100¾
Krogr 9⅞s83	107¼
Krogr 8⅞s01	100½
LTV 5s88	60¾
LTV 9⅞s97	84½
LearS 10s04	101¼
LincFt 8⅞s96	94½
Litton 3⅞s87	61
Litton 87reg	60½
Lockh 4⅞s92	57½
Loew 6⅞s93	74¼
LomN 5⅞s97	69
LonSt 5⅞s93	91½
LglsLt 9⅞s84	108
Lorilld 4⅞s86	76¾
Lorilld 6⅞s93	74¾
LouN 7⅞s93	85
LouGs 4⅞s87	77⅜
LouGs 9⅞s00	106
LuckSt 6⅞s00	105¾
Lykes 7⅞s94N	71½
Lykes 7⅞s94	71
Lykes 11s00	100½
MGIC 5s93	63¼
MGIC 8⅞s88	99¼
MacD 6s87	77½
MckF 9⅞s90	102⅛
MckF 9⅞s91	103
MckTr 5⅞s81	91⅝
MckTr 10⅞s85	108⅞
MacMl 4s92	59⅝
Macy 4⅞s90	108
Macy 5s92	96½
McyCr 4⅞s85	77
McyCr 9⅞s80	103½
MadS 6⅞s87	80½
MeCe 5⅞s78	95 5-16
MeYk 9.1s02	102
Mallr 8⅞s96	103
MfrH 7.6s81	100¼
MfrH 6⅞s04	98½
MfrH 8⅞s82	104⅞
MfrHT 8⅞s85	103⅞
MarO 8⅞s00	100½
MarO 8.5s06	101¾
MarO 7.65s83	100½
Marcor 6⅞s88	86⅝
Marcor 5s96	101
MarMa 6s94	106½
MdCu 5⅞s94	76
Masco 8⅞s01	104⅞
MaMu 6⅞s90	82½
MaMu 6⅞s91	74⅞
MatEl 6⅞s90	117
MayDC 9s89	102⅝
McCro 5s81	75
McCro 6⅞s&⅞	⅝
McCro 7⅞s94	58⅞
McCro 10⅞s85	90
McCro 7⅞s94N	57½
McCro 7⅞s97	58¾
McCro 7⅞s95	60
McDnl 9⅞s82	106
McDD 4⅞s91	80
McGH 3⅞s92	68½
Mead 8⅞s95	99
Medus 5⅞s88	89⅞
Melln 7.8s82	101½
Melln 5.95s89	100⅝
Melvl 4⅞s96	85
Merck 7⅞s85	102
MGM 9s92	87
MGM 10s93	99¼
MGM 10s94	98
MGM 10⅞s96	98¼
MGM 9⅞s86	103⅝
MichB 6⅞s78	103
MichB 7⅞s11	99⅝
MichB 7s12	95⅞
MichB 9.6s08	85
MicG 10⅞s82	111
MicW 10⅞s95	108
MidMt 8s80	111
MileL 6⅞s92	60⅝
MileL 5⅞s94	83½
MSPSS 4s91f	68¼
MAMM 8.20s	51
MRvT 9⅞s90	104
MKT 4s90	107
MKT 5⅞s33f	42
	15

Bonds	Last Price
MPcCp 8s94	177½
MPac 4⅞s90	72
MPac 4⅞s05	55⅝
MPac 4⅞s05r	54¼
MPac 4⅞s20f	50⅞
MPac 4⅞s20f	50½
MPac 5s45f	50¼
MoAl 8.45s05	107
Mobil 8⅞s01	101⅞
MobO 7⅞s01	97⅞
MohD 12s89	101
Monog 10s99	101
Monsan 8s85	102⅞
Monsan 8⅞s	102
Monw 4⅞s97	78½
MntWC 4⅞s81	91
MntWC 5⅞s81	94½
MntWC 6⅞s87	88
MntWC 7⅞s88	94⅞
MntWC 9s89	103⅞
MntWC 9⅞s90	105
MntWC 9⅞s83	105⅞
MonyM 7s90	97
Morgn 4⅞s98	80
Morgn 8s96	101½
MtSTl 7⅞s11	93½
MtSTl 7⅞s13	111
MtSTl 9⅞s12	112
MtSTl 9⅞s15	105
MtSTl 8.7s81	95¾
MtSTl 7⅞s16	96
NCNB 8⅞s95	105
NCR 9s85	80⅞
NBlsc 4⅞s87	68⅞
NCan 5s93	98
NCan 7s01	85
NCash 4⅞s85	77
NCash 4⅞s87	80⅞
NCash 5.6s91	96
NCash 7.7s94	87
NCash 6s75	66¼
NCity 5⅞s88	69¾
NCity 6⅞s91	98⅞
NDist 4⅞s92	117¾
NFGs 12⅞s83	45
NHom 4⅞s96	67½
Nind 5⅞s88	94½
Nind 10s99	75
NLead4 9⅞s86	89
NMdE 6⅞s96	110
NRUt 10⅞s81	104¼
NRUt 8.95s85	82
NStl 3⅞s82	99
NStl 8s95	77½
NTea 3⅞s80	97¼
Natom 8⅞s97	97⅞
NtrlG 8⅞s80	90
NEMIl 7⅞s97	101¼
NEnT 8⅞s09	98¼
NEnT 8.2s04	99¼
NEnT 6⅞s79	104⅞
NEnT 7⅞s07	96¾
NEnT 8s03	108⅞
NEnT 9⅞s10	90
NJBTl 7⅞s11	100
NJBTl 8⅞s16	97
NJBTl 8s16	102⅝
NYBKS 8s81	37
VlNYH 4s07f	35
VlNYH 4s07fr	9¼
VlNYH 4⅞sf	101¼
NYEG 7⅞s81	107½
NYEG 10.6s82	104
NYEG 9⅞s05	64½
NYTl 3s89	72¼
NYTl4 1⅞s91	71½
NYTl 4⅞s91r	95
NYTl 7⅞s06	97⅞
NYTl 8s08	90¼
NYTl 7⅞s11	99⅞
NYTl 8.3s12	106½
NYTel 9s 14	102⅝
NYTel 8s83	105
NYTl 8⅞s15	104⅝
NYTl 8⅞s16	99½
NYTl 8⅞s15	78½
NewhL 6s95	89
NIMP 2⅞s80	88
NIMP 2⅞s80	79½
NIMP 3⅞s83	74⅞
NIMP 4⅞s87	117¾
NIMP 12.6s81	109
NIMP 10.2s05	108
NIMP 10⅞s85	61⅞
NorfW 4s96	54
NorfW 4.85s15	98½
Norlin 9s88	83½
NAMg 5⅞s79	77
NoAPh 4s92	107
NoAPh 9⅞s00	103½
NoIllG 8⅞s83	96⅞
NoNG 4⅞s78	97
NoNG 5⅞s79	91¼
NoNG 4⅞s81	84⅞
NoNG 4⅞s85	106¼
NoNG 9⅞s90	100
NoNG 8s91	95½
NoNG 7⅞s92	105
NoNG 9s85	55⅞
NoPac 4s97	35
NoPac 3s47	33½
NoPac 3s47r	75
NoSP 4⅞s86	71
NoSP 4s88	73¼
NoSP 5s90	102
NwstB 7⅞s86	93
Nwst 7⅞s94	95½
NwnBl 7⅞s19	93⅞
NwnBl 7⅞s05	113
NwnBl 10s14	102⅞
NwnBl 8⅞s12	[illegible]
NwnMu 6s91	77⅞
NortS 6s98	103
NortS 9⅞s99	[illegible]
Oakln 4⅞s87	69
OcciP 7⅞s96	137¼
OcciP 11s82	110
Ogden 5s93	73⅞
OhBLT 7⅞s11	90⅞
OhBlT 7⅞s13	96
OhEd 10s81	109⅞
OhEl 11s83	108
OhPw 6⅞s79	99⅞
OhPw 10⅞s82	106½
OhPw 12⅞s81	112
Oneld 5⅞s88	82
Outlet 5⅞s86	143
Ownlll 4⅞s92	98
Ownlll 7⅞s01	94½
PPG 8⅞s2000	101
PGE 3s77	98⅞
PGE 3⅞s78	95⅞
PGE 3⅞s78r	95¼
PGE 3s79	93
PGE 2⅞s80	87
PGE 4⅞s86	79½
PGE 3⅞s87	70
PGE 5s89	75¼
PGE 5s91	74⅞
PGE 4⅞s92	70
PGE 4⅞s92r	69
PGE 4⅞s93	67¼
PGE 4⅞s96JJ	66
PGE 4⅞s96KK	65⅞
PGE 8⅞s02	103⅞
PGE 8s2003	94¾
PGE 7⅞s03	88½
PGE 7⅞s03	89
PGE 7⅞s05ZZ	92
PGE 7⅞s05A	91⅝
PGE 9⅞s06	104¼
PGE 9.85s82	108
PGE 9⅞s85	107⅞
PGE 8⅞s08	108¼
PGE 8⅞s08	96½
PacLS 8⅞s93	98⅝
PacLS 9s85	103
PNwT 8⅞s10	103

Bonds	Last Price
PNwT 7s79	100⅛
PNwT8 ⅞ 08	103
PNwT 9⅞s12	105⅞
PSwAir 6s87	71⅛
PacTT3⅞s7 8	97 9-16
PacTT 3⅞s83	78⅞
PacTT 2⅞s8 6	69¼
PacTT 3⅞s87	66½
PacTT 4⅞s88	73¼
PacTT 8.65s05	102
PacTT 8⅞s06	103
PacTT 7.8s07	95⅞
PacTT 7⅞s08	88⅞
PacTT 7⅞s80	101¼
PacTT 7⅞s09	91⅞
PacTT 9⅞s11	109⅞
PacTT 9s81	104⅞
PacTT 9.1s84	106½
PacTT 8⅞s15	104
PacTT 8⅞s17	99⅞
PAA 4⅞s79	91¼
PAA 4⅞s84	63¼
PAA 4⅞s86	53⅞
PAA 5⅞s89	57
PAA 7⅞s86	102⅞
PAA 11⅞s86	101⅞
PAA 7⅞s98	78¼
PAA 9⅞s96	93
PAA 11s99	99⅞
PAA 10⅞s01	99
PAA 11⅞s94A	100
PAA 11⅞s94B	99⅞
Pancfl 5⅞s94	74⅞
ParkrH 4s92	81¾
PenyF 4⅞s84	82¾
PenyF 5⅞s87	81½
Penny 8⅞s95	108
Penny 9s97	105¼
PaPL 10⅞s82	109⅞
Pennzl 7⅞s88	94⅞
Pennzl 7⅞s88	94⅞
Pennzl 5⅞s96	95½
Pennzl 8⅞s96	98½
Pennzl 10⅞s83	109
Pepslc 4⅞s96	117⅞
Pepslc 8⅞s81	104
PeroM 3⅞s80	89⅞
Pfizer 4s97	76⅞
Pfizer 8⅞s85	105
Pfizer 9⅞s00	107¾
Phelp 8.1s96	98
Phelp 8⅞s85	103⅞
PhilEl 2⅞s81	83
PhilEl 3⅞s83	77
PhilEl 3⅞s85	71⅞
PhilEl 4⅞s86	75
PhilEl 3⅞s88	65⅞
PhilEl 6⅞s93	81⅞
PhilEl 4⅞s94	64
PhilEl 6⅞s97	74¼
PhilEl 9s95	102¼
PhilEl 7⅞s00	97⅞
PhilEl 8⅞s96	96
PhilEl 7⅞s01	86½
PhilEl 8⅞s04	97½
PhilEl 11s89	109
PhilEl 12⅞s81	112½
PhilEl 11⅞s00	117
PhilEl 11s00	113¼
PhilM 6⅞s93	89⅞
PhilM 8.85s82	104⅞
PhilM 8⅞s85	104⅞
PhilP 7⅞s07	95⅞
PhilP 8⅞s00	105½
PhilV 5⅞s94	65
Phlsb 8⅞s95	102⅞
Plonr 9⅞s82	105⅞
Pittstn 4s97	61⅞
PorG 10⅞s80	107⅞
PorG 10s82	105
PorG 9⅞s85	108⅞
PorG 11⅞s05	114¾
PorG 9⅞s06	102¾
PotEl 9⅞s05	105⅞
PotEl 7⅞s07	91½
PotEl 8⅞s09	98⅞
PotEl 10⅞s04	114
ProcG 7s02	92⅞
ProcG 8⅞s05	102½
PSCol 7⅞s01	88
PSCol 7⅞s02	91½
PSInd 7⅞s01	93⅞
PSInd 8s04	96
PSInd 9⅞s81	107⅞
PSInd 7⅞s07	93¼
PSEG 3⅞s83	75½
PSEG 8s37	98⅞
PSEG 5s37	62⅞
PSEG 9s95	102½
PSEG 8⅞s04	101
PSEG 12s04	129¾
PSEG 8⅞s06	102
PSEG 8.45s06	108
PuRT 8.7s96	94¼
Puget 10⅞s83	118½
Puget 10.45s85	107⅞
Pullm 5⅞s97	82
PullL 10s85	106½
PullL 8⅞s85	102
PullL 7⅞s92	93½
Purex 4⅞s94	72½
RCA 9⅞s98	104½
RCA 4⅞s92	74⅞
RalsP 5⅞s00	107⅞
Ramln 8s95	87
Ramln 5s96	58½
RapA72 7s94	55⅞
RapA69 7s94	55½
RapA 7⅞s85	66½
RapA 6s88	52⅞
RdsB 5⅞s98	87⅞
Relchld 8s94	93⅞
RelEl 9⅞s94	100½
RelGp 9⅞s98	94
RelGp 9⅞s99	94½
RepStl 8.9s95	102⅞
RepTx 9⅞s01	103⅞
RevrC 5⅞s92	70½
Revl 8.45s85	103⅞
Rexn 8.9s95	102½
Rexn 5⅞s91	120½
Revln 7⅞s01	92⅞
RevM 4⅞s91	84½
RevTb 7s97	93¼
RevTb 7⅞s94	100⅛
Riegel 5s93	75
RochT 4⅞s94	75
Rocln 4⅞s91	79½
Rocln 8.3s96	98¼
Rocln 8⅞s95	100
Rocln 4⅞s87	76⅞
Rocln 8.9s86	105
Rohr 5⅞s86	62½
Rydr 11⅞s90	107
Ryder 9⅞s82	104⅝
SCM 5⅞s88	79
SCM 7⅞s88	92
SCM 9⅞s90	101¼
SCM 10s96	104⅞
Safeco 7s78	99 29-32
StLSaF 4s97	57¾
StLSaF 5s06f	53
StRPa 4⅞s97	118
SanD 10.7s82	107¼
SanD 10s06	107½
Sandrs 5s92	62
Sandrs 12s92	139
SaFln 6⅞s98	25
SaFlnt 6⅞s81	197
SaFP 8⅞s00	184
SaulRl 6⅞s88	86⅞
SavEl 12⅞s81	112
SavEl 9.80s86	104⅞
Scot 8⅞s2000	103¼
Scot 8.15s85	103½
SeaFl 5⅞s80	96⅞
Seagr 7⅞s76	100¼

Bonds	Last Price
Searl 8.7s95	101
Searl 7⅞s88	101
Searl 8s87	101⅞
Sears 4⅞s83	89¼
Sears 4⅞s83r	89¼
Sears 6⅞s93	98¼
Sears 8⅞s95	103
Sears 7⅞s85	101¼
Sears 8s06	99⅞
Sears 7⅞s97	98¼
SearA 5s82	91½
SearA 5s82r	89¼
SearA 8⅞s86	104½
Seatrln 6s94	65
SecP 7.75s82	100⅞
ShellO 4⅞s86	86⅞
Shell 4⅞s86r	85½
ShellO 8⅞s09	101¼
ShellO 7⅞s02	94½
ShlPL 7⅞s99	96⅞
ShWl 6⅞s95	91⅞
Signl 8.85s94	100½
Sinclr 4⅞s86	162⅞
Sinclr 4.6s88	81⅞
Singer 8s99	86½
SkilCp 5s93	67
Smith 10⅞s95	104⅞
SmK 8.15s84	104
Socny 4⅞s93	73⅞
SohloB 9⅞s99	106⅞
SolaB 4⅞s92	119½
SoCBl 8⅞s04	100
SoCBl 7⅞s07	90½
SoCBl 7⅞s12	90⅞
SoCBl 8⅞s13	90⅞
SoCBl 10s14	111¼
SoCBl 9⅞s18	109
SoCBl 8.2s83	103⅞
SoCBl 8⅞s17	99⅞
SoestB 10s83	107¼
SoBlT 7.6s86	92⅞
SoBlT 6⅞s79	99⅞
SoBlT 7⅞s10	91
SoBlT 7⅞s13	93⅞
SoBlT 8s14	97
SoBlT 8⅞s16	99½
SCE 3⅞s80	89⅞
SoCG 8.85s95	101⅞
SoCG 10⅞s81	108
SCouG 9⅞s95	104⅛
SlnRy 4⅞s94	35
SoNG 7.7s91	97¼
SPac 4⅞s81	89⅞
SPac 5⅞s83	87
SPac 2⅞s96	45½
SPactr 8.2s01	98⅞
SoutF 10⅞s86	103⅞
SwBT 8⅞s07	104
SwBT 7s78	100⅞
SwBT 7⅞s09	95
SwBT 6⅞s79	99⅞
SwBT 7⅞s12	90¼
SwBT 7⅞s13	92¼
SwBT 8⅞s14	99¼
SwBT 8.2s82	104⅞
SwBT 9⅞s15	109¼
SwBT 8⅞s16	101½
Spery 6s00	99½
SperyF 7⅞s85	101
Spiegl 5⅞s83	82¼
Squlbb 8s85	102¼
StBrn 7⅞s01	96½
SOCal 5⅞s92	84¼
SOCal 7s96	92
StOln 3⅞s82	84⅞
StOln 4⅞s83	87⅞
Stln 83reg	85½
StOlnd 6s91	87⅞
StOln 6s98	84
StOln 9.2s04	108½
StOln 5.6s89	100¼
StOln 8⅞s05	103
StdOh 7.6s99	94½
StdOh 8⅞s00	100½
StdOh 7⅞s77	100¼
StdOh 7.6s79	101⅞
StdOh 8s81	102
StdOh 6⅞s79	98⅞
StdOh 7⅞s86	98⅞
StdOh 3⅞s07	98⅞
StPkg 5⅞s98	53½
StPkg 6s90	60⅞
StPru 6⅞s90	58⅞
Stevens 4s90	71½
Slokly 8s98	94
StorBr 4⅞s86	87
Suave 5s97	56
SunCo 7⅞s02	90⅞
SunOil 8⅞s09	102
Sundstr 5s93	75
Sunsh 6⅞s89	101¼
Sutro 6⅞s82	82
Sybrn 4⅞s87	77⅞
TRE 9⅞s02	96
TRW 5⅞s92	79½
TRW 9s85	105⅞
TalcN1 6s94	54
Tandy 10s91	104
Teledy 7s99	81
Teledy 10s04	103
Telex 9s96	75
Tenco 6⅞s92	119⅞
Tenco 7s93	89½
Tenco 7s78	102¼
Teninc 6s79	99
Tenco 8⅞s91	101¼
Tenco 9s94	104
Tenco 8⅞s02	90¼
TVA 7s97	98⅞
TVA 7s97r	90⅞
TV 7.35s97B	93¼
TV 7.35s97Br	92½
TV 7.35s97C	92⅞
TV 7.35s77Cr	93½
TVA 7.4s97	93½
TVA 7.4s97r	94
TV 7.35s98A	92½
TV 7.35s98B	92⅞
TV 7⅞s98C	97⅞
TV 7⅞s98Cr	97¼
TVA 7.7s98	97
TVA 9sreg	97⅞
TVA 8.05s99	101
TV 8.05s99r	101⅞
TVA 79reg	103¼
Tesoro 5⅞s89	80½
Texco 5⅞s97	80⅞
Texco 7⅞s01	96
Texco 8⅞s05	105
Texco 8⅞s06	102
TxPac 5s00	63
TxGsT 7⅞s86	101
Txlnd 7⅞s92	81⅞
Texfl 4⅞s96	43
Time 7⅞s86	101
TolEd 9s00	102
TolEd 8s03	92
TolEd 10s82	105½
TolEd 9.35s85	105½
TWA 6⅞s78f	111¾
TWA 4s92	47¼
TWA 5s94	45¼
TWA 10s85	100
TWA 11⅞s86	104⅞
Trans 9⅞s83	103½
TranF 10s77	101⅞
TrGPL 8⅞s89	93
TrGPL 9⅞s90	101⅞
TrGPL 7.6s79	100⅞
TrGPL 9⅞.86	105⅞
Trvlr 8.7s95	102¼
TrlSM 7s92f	34
TrlSM 7⅞s80f	49½
UT Crd 8⅞s86	101
UVInd 5⅞s93	87½
UVInd 5⅞s95	67

Bonds	Last Price
UBk 7.35s[...]	[illegible]
UCarb 5.3[...]	[illegible]
UCarb 8[...]	[illegible]
UnCo 7[...]	[illegible]
UnCp 6s88	[illegible]
UnEl 10[...]	[illegible]
UOllC 6[...]	[illegible]
UOllC 8[...]	[illegible]
UOIC 5[...]	[illegible]
UOllC 8[...]	[illegible]
UPCp 4[...]	[illegible]
UPCp 8.6[...]	[illegible]
UPCp 8.4[...]	[illegible]
Unlryl 5[...]	[illegible]
UnAL 3s9[...]	[illegible]
UnAL 4[...]	[illegible]
UBrnd 6[...]	[illegible]
UBrnd 5[...]	[illegible]
UBrnd 9[...]	[illegible]
UGCp 4[...]	[illegible]
UGsP 5[...]	[illegible]
UGsP 8[...]	[illegible]
UGsP 10[...]	[illegible]
UGsP 9[...]	[illegible]
UGsP 9[...]	[illegible]
UJer 7.9[...]	[illegible]
UMer 4s[...]	[illegible]
UMer 9[...]	[illegible]
UnNucl 5[...]	[illegible]
USGy 4[...]	[illegible]
USHo 5[...]	[illegible]
USPlC 8[...]	[illegible]
USRlt 5[...]	[illegible]
USSlt 4[...]	[illegible]
USSlt 4[...]	[illegible]
USSlt 4[...]	[illegible]
USSlt 7[...]	[illegible]
USSlt 5[...]	[illegible]
UnTec [...]	[illegible]
UnTec [...]	[illegible]
UnTec [...]	[illegible]
UnTec [...]	[illegible]
UnUtil [...]	[illegible]
USLIF [...]	[illegible]
UtaP 10[...]	[illegible]
UtaP 10[...]	[illegible]
UtaP 8[...]	[illegible]
VerP 9[...]	[illegible]
VaEP 3[...]	[illegible]
VaRy 6[...]	[illegible]
WaRR [...]	[illegible]
WagE [...]	[illegible]
WalMt [...]	[illegible]
Walgr [...]	[illegible]
WallM [...]	[illegible]
WallJ [...]	[illegible]
WallJ [...]	[illegible]
WallJ [...]	[illegible]
WallJ [...]	[illegible]
WarC [...]	[illegible]
WarC [...]	[illegible]
WarL [...]	[illegible]
Wean [...]	[illegible]
Wean [...]	[illegible]
WellF [...]	[illegible]
WsPtP [...]	[illegible]
WnAcc [...]	[illegible]
WAlrL [...]	[illegible]
WAlrL [...]	[illegible]
WBnc [...]	[illegible]
WElec [...]	[illegible]
WElec [...]	[illegible]
WPI 1[...]	[illegible]
WUC 5[...]	[illegible]
WUC 1[...]	[illegible]
WUTI [...]	[illegible]
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Euro [...]	[illegible]
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Finl [...]	[illegible]
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NipT [...]	[illegible]
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Phili [...]	[illegible]
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This announcement appears as a matter of record only

Société Française du Tunnel Routier du Fréjus

Lyon, France

Dfls 55,000,000
guaranteed loan due 1983/1997

Payment of principal and interest is unconditionally guaranteed by the French State

This private placement with institutional investors in The Netherlands has been arranged

by

ALGEMENE BANK NEDERLAND N.V.

and

BANQUE BRUXELLES LAMBERT S.A.

April, 1977

All these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

Bank of Tokyo (Curaçao) Holding N.V.

(formerly Curaçao Tokyo Holding N.V.)

U.S. $50,000,000

7⅞ per cent. Guaranteed Notes due 1984

Payment of the principal of, premium (if any) and interest on, the Notes is unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by

The Bank of Tokyo, Ltd.

(Kabushiki Kaisha Tokyo Ginko)

S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd. — Credit Suisse White Weld Limited

Bankers Trust International Limited — Daiwa Europe N.V.

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft — The Development Bank of Singapore Limited

Manufacturers Hanover Limited — Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.V.

Singapore-Japan Merchant Bank Limited — Swiss Bank Corporation (Overseas) Limited

The Bank of Tokyo (Holland) N.V.

Algemene Bank Nederland N.V. · A. E. Ames & Co. Limited · Amex Bank Limited · Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V. · Andresens Bank A.S · Arnhold and S. Bleichroeder, Inc. · ASIAC–Asian International Acceptances & Capital Limited · Asian and Euro-American Merchant Bank Ltd. · Bache Halsey Stuart Inc. · Banca Commerciale Italiana · Banca del Gottardo · Banca Nazionale del Lavoro · Banco Ambrosiano · Banco di Roma · Bancom International Limited · Bank of America International · Bank Julius Baer International Limited · Bank Gutzwiller, Kurz, Bungener (Overseas) Limited · Bank Leu International Ltd. · Bank Leumi le-Israel Group · Bank Mees & Hope NV · The Bank of Tokyo (Luxembourg) S.A. · Bank of Tokyo (Switzerland) Ltd. · Banque Bruxelles Lambert S.A. · Banque Européenne de Tokyo · Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur · Banque Française de Dépôts et de Titres · Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A. · Banque de l'Indochine et de Suez · Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A. · Banque Louis-Dreyfus · Banque Nationale de Paris · Banque de Neuflize, Schlumberger, Mallet · Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas · Banque Populaire Suisse SA Luxembourg · Banque Worms · Baring Brothers & Co., Limited · H. Albert de Bary & Co. N.V. · Bayerische Hypotheken- und Wechsel-Bank · Bayerische Landesbank Girozentrale · Bayerische Vereinsbank · Bergen Bank · Berliner Bank Aktiengesellschaft · Berliner Handels- und Frankfurter Bank · Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations · James Capel & Co. · Chase Manhattan Limited · Christiania Bank og Kreditkasse · Citicorp International Group · Claridan Bank · Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft · Compagnie de Banque et d'Investissements (Underwriters) S.A. · County Bank Limited · Crédit Commercial de France · Crédit Industriel et Commercial · Crédit Lyonnais · Crédit du Nord · Creditanstalt-Bankverein · Credito Italiano (Underwriters) S.A. · DBS–Daiwa Securities International Limited · Den Danske Bank af 1871 Aktieselskab · Den norske Creditbank · Deutsche Girozentrale —Deutsche Kommunalbank— · DG BANK Deutsche Genossenschaftsbank · Dillon, Read Overseas Corporation · Dominion Securities Limited · Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft · Drexel Burnham Lambert Incorporated · Effectenbank-Warburg Aktiengesellschaft · Euromobiliare S.p.A. Compagnia Europea Intermobiliare · European Banking Company Limited · Finter Bank Zürich · First Boston (Europe) Limited · First Chicago Asia Merchant Bank Limited · Robert Fleming & Co. Limited · Gefina International Ltd. · Genossenschaftliche Zentralbank AG Vienna · Antony Gibbs Holdings Ltd. · Girozentrale und Bank der österreichischen Sparkassen Aktiengesellschaft · Goldman Sachs International Corp. · Götabanken · Greenshields Incorporated · Hambros Bank Limited · Hill Samuel & Co. Limited · E. F. Hutton & Co. N.V. · IBJ International Limited · Interunion-Banque · Istituto Bancario San Paolo di Torino · Jardine Fleming & Company Limited · Kansallis-Osake-Pankki · Kidder, Peabody International Limited · Kjøbenhavns Handelsbank · Kleinwort, Benson Limited · Kredietbank N.V. · Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise · Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Asia · Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited · Lazard Frères et Cie · Lazard Frères & Co. · Lloyds Bank International Limited · Loeb Rhoades & Co. Inc. · London & Continental Bankers Limited · London Multinational Bank (Underwriters) Limited · McLeod, Young, Weir & Company Limited · Merrill Lynch International & Co. · B. Metzler seel. Sohn & Co. · Samuel Montagu & Co. Limited · Morgan Grenfell (Asia) Limited · Morgan Guaranty and Partners Limited · Morgan Stanley International · Nederlandsche Middenstandsbank N.V. · Nesbitt, Thomson Limited · New Japan Securities Co. Ltd. · The Nikko Securities Co. (Asia) Ltd. · The Nikko Securities Co., (Europe) Ltd. · Nippon European Bank S.A. · The Nippon Kangyo Kakumaru Securities Co. Ltd. · Nomura Europe N.V. · Norddeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale · Nordic Bank Limited · Okasan Securities Co., Ltd. · Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Cie. · Orion Bank Limited · Osakaya Securities Co., Ltd. · Österreichische Länderbank · Overseas-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited · PKbanken · Postipankki · Privatbanken Aktieselskab · N. M. Rothschild & Sons Limited · Salomon Brothers International Limited · Sanyo Securities Co., Ltd. · Scandinavian Bank Limited · J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited · Schroders & Chartered Limited · Shields Model Roland Incorporated · Singapore International Merchant Bankers Limited · Singapore Nomura Merchant Banking Limited · Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken · Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co. Incorporated · Société Bancaire Barclays (Suisse) S.A. · Société Générale · Société Générale de Banque S.A. · Société Privée de Gestion Financière · Société Séquanaise de Banque · Sparbankernas Bank · Strauss, Turnbull & Co. · Sun Hung Kai International Limited · Svenska Handelsbanken · Tokyo Finance (Asia) Limited · Tradition Securities Limited · Trinkaus & Burkhardt · UBAN–Arab Japanese Finance Limited · Union Bank of Finland Ltd. · Union Bank of Switzerland (Securities) Limited · United Chase Merchant Bankers Limited · United Overseas Bank Limited Singapore · United Overseas Bank S.A. Geneva · Vereins- und Westbank Aktiengesellschaft · J. Vontobel & Co. · Wako Securities Company Limited · M. M. Warburg-Brinckmann, Wirtz & Co. · Warburg Paribas Becker Inc. · Wardley Ltd. · Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale · White, Weld & Co. Incorporated · Williams, Glyn & Co. · Dean Witter International · Wood Gundy Limited · Yamaichi International (Europe) Limited · Yamatane Securities Co., Ltd.

IFI International Société Anonyme

Legal Domicile: Luxembourg - 2, Boulevard Royal
R.C. Luxembourg B-6754

Messrs. Shareholders are invited to attend on Wednesday, June 1st, 1977, at 11 a.m. at the Registered Office in Luxembourg, 2 Boulevard Royal, the annual Shareholders' general meeting, with the following:

agenda

1. Directors' Report;
2. Statutory Auditor's Report;
3. Approval of the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 1976;
4. Appropriation of the 1976 net income;
5. Discharge of Directors and Statutory Auditor;
6. Reallocation of surplus reserve to retained earnings;
7. Directors' and Statutory Auditor's fees for the year ended December 31, 1976;
8. Determination of the number of Directors and election of Directors and Statutory Auditor.

In order to be able to attend the meeting, holders of bearer shares will have to deposit their bearer shares five clear days before the date of the meeting, at the registered office of the Company or with one of the following banks:

- in LUXEMBOURG: Banque Internationale à Luxembourg;
- in ITALY: All the leading banks;
- in SWITZERLAND: Crédit Suisse;
- in FRANCE: Lazard Frères and Cie;
- in THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY: Commerzbank;
- in GREAT BRITAIN: S.G. Warburg and Co. and Lazard Brothers and Co.;
- in THE NETHERLANDS: Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank;
- in BELGIUM: Banque Bruxelles Lambert.

Holders of registered shares will have to inform the Company within the same time lapse of their intention to attend the meeting.
The shareholders are requested to comply with article 24 of the articles of incorporation.
Shareholders may, on and after May 16, 1977, inspect at the registered office of the Company the annual report and the text of the proposed resolutions.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dfls. 30,000,000.—
6½% Bearer Notes 1972 due 1976/19[...]
of
THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE RESETTLEMENT FUND FOR NATIONAL REFUGEES AND OVER-POPULATION IN EUROPE
Strasbourg
(Headoffice:
55, avenue Kléber, 75784 Paris Cedex 16)

Second annual redemption instalment (Redemption Group No. 2 fell due on June 15, 1976)

As provided in the Terms and Conditions Redemption Group No. 4, amounting to Dfls. 7,500,000.—, has been drawn for redemption on June 15, 1977 and consequently the Note which bears number 4 a[...] all Notes bearing a number which is a multiple of 4, are payable as from

June 15, 1977

at

Algemene Bank Nederland N.V. (Central Paying Agent)
Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.V.
Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.
Bank Mees & Hope NV
in Amsterdam;
Banque Bruxelles Lambert S.A.
in Brussels;
Banque Internationale à Luxembourg, S.A
in Luxembourg;
Algemene Bank Nederland (Genève) S.A.
in Geneva;
Algemene Bank Nederland in der Schweiz A[...]
in Zurich.

April 28, 1977

هكذا من الأصل

...market

...s Continue Their Decline
...Investors Sit on Sidelines

By Carl Gewirtz

...y 15 (IHT).— ...happened in the ...rket last week. ...odollar rates con... with the one-year ... cost of money up ...point for the week. ...s continued to fall, ... issues selling at ...counts.

...rs now on the ...ng to see where ...stablishes a new ...issues were pulled ...bec Hydro dropped ...ollar issue in favor ...domestic loan and ...le canceled plans ...nillion through a ...ote.

...other borrowers ... with their issues, ...eving that if they ... market now, they ...ay more later.

... of these is the ...n for the Euro-...Community. Pend-...proval from the ...isters early this ...unity will be of-...lion of five-year ...upon of 7 1/2 per ...million of seven-...h a coupon of ... Under present ...otes are expected ... a discount, rais-... 7.7 and 7.9 per ...r.

...for 1982

...EEC issue, the ... now have 5 1/2 ...y and are trad-...der 102 to yield

...l to be announced ...lion equity-linked ...Financière de la Deutsche Bank. These 10-year bonds are expected to carry a coupon of 4 1/2 per cent and will carry warrants to purchase shares of the parent Deutsche Bank at a premium of about 3 to 4 per cent over the prevailing price quoted on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange.

Currently on offer is a $25-million, 15-year convertible issue for Ennia, a Netherlands-based insurance company. The bonds are to carry a coupon of 7 1/4 per cent and will be convertible into the company's bearer depositary receipts at a premium of around 10 per cent over the current share price. The issue reportedly is going very well, demonstrating there is a demand for equity-related issues.

An added attraction, of course, is that the underlying shares are in guilders, giving investors a call on what is considered a strong currency. (The same will be true for the Deutsche Bank's deutsche-mark shares.)

That the guilder is being sought by investors was demonstrated last week by the five-year private placement for Pierson, Heldring & Pierson. The Dutch bank's 60-million-guilder issue was sold at 99 3/4 with a coupon of 7 1/4 per cent to yield 7.31 per cent.

The terms on the Deutsche Bank issue are comparable to those recently offered by Union Bank of Switzerland, whose bonds have not performed so well. However, UBS shares, like all Swiss bank shares, have been hit by the unfolding scandal at Crédit Suisse and so a direct comparison is not possible.

Overall, the market is not pleased at the prospect of the EEC coming to market. The fear is that the issue is just too big to comfortably absorb at this time.

One way to incite investor enthusiasm, as British borrowers have recently demonstrated, is to offer juicy coupons of 9 per cent or more. The Bowater 9 1/4s and the Reed and United Biscuit 9s are among the very few recent issues to be trading around issue price.

Following this example, Olivetti is in the market for $40 million of seven-year notes carrying a coupon of 9 1/4 per cent. Investors have the option to redeem these notes at par after five years. A purchase fund starting in the first year gives a potential average life of 4.98 years.

Well-informed sources say Olivetti was solicited with an offer of an 8 3/4-per-cent coupon but when it accepted, was told that market conditions had changed and 9 1/4 per cent was needed. But even at that rate, the issue is reportedly moving very slowly. The earlier Olivetti 8 3/4s, which have 4 1/2 years to run, are yielding that much and that issue, sold last November in a relatively strong market, took a long time to find a home.

Japanese Offer

Also on offer is a $15-million, five-year loan for Nippon Mining, guaranteed by the Industrial Bank of Japan. A coupon of 7 3/4 per cent is being offered and pricing is to be at a discount. Japan Steel Works just floated a seven-year loan at identical terms priced at 99 and ended the week at 96 1/2-97, indicating that a substantial

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 1)

U.S. Commodities

CHICAGO, May 15 (AP-DJ).—Soybeans closed higher last week on the Chicago Board of Trade and oats also registered a gain but wheat and corn were lower.

Declines also spread to the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, which saw livestock and pork belly futures suffer moderate losses.

Wheat was erratic throughout the five-day period, declining Tuesday but making some headway Wednesday and Thursday on news from the U.S. Department of Agriculture that this year's winter wheat crop would be 6 per cent below 1976 production. However, profit-taking by local traders set in soon after the opening Friday, sending grains downward.

Soybean futures followed the fortunes of the Hunt family court battle last week, making good gains Friday after the U.S. Court of Appeals lifted the 3-million-bushel soybean delivery limitation imposed on the family. Prices were up the limit Thursday and Friday for the old crop months of May and July and other contracts also improved on commission house, commercial and local buying.

Corn felt the downward pull of wheat, closing as much as 5 3/4 cents a bushel lower for the week. However oats, aided by local buying, made a surprisingly strong showing and ended the five-day period more than 10 cents higher in May contract.

Soybean meal and oil benefited from the beans' good showing although oil was mixed for the week, higher in the near contracts and lower in the deferred. Iced broilers were quiet during the week with modest gains in the near and far contracts and small losses in other months.

The U.S. Economic Scene

Moves by Washington Dim Business Optimism

By Thomas E. Mullaney

NEW YORK, May 15 (NYT).—Just when it appeared that spring had finally arrived to spread its warmth and nurture the nation's agriculture and shrubbery, the weatherman became a spoilsport last week and deposited some unseasonal cold-air blasts, hail and even snow on some Eastern sectors of the country. And something analogous happened in the business world.

In recent weeks, corporate executives were beginning to warm up again and become more confident as the economy snapped back strongly from the winter doldrums and the Carter administration took several conservative economic initiatives that were widely welcomed. There was hardly time to savor the encouraging news, however, when, suddenly, two dramatic actions in Washington delivered some highly distasteful fare.

First, there was the confrontation with the steel industry over the latest round of price increases—mild, but obviously firm—that resulted in a rollback of part of the initial price boosts by two companies. Then, the administration served up another unpalatable morsel with its plan for financing the shaky Social Security system by placing more of the future cost burden on employers.

The gloom is still spreading among businessmen over those significant developments, especially over the Social Security plan. But, perhaps like the weather, the fears may prove to be just transitory.

There was also a third depressing factor on the scene that might not be as fleeting—the indications that the Federal Reserve System might be taking further steps to tighten credit conditions.

That report, stemming from the ongoing strength of the economy and the sharp increase in the money supply in recent months, made the financial markets nervous again, though it was not viewed as unfavorably in private economic and business circles, where the conviction is growing that some moderate monetary restraint by the central bank is appropriate at this time to keep rising inflationary pressures under better control.

It may be too early to tell how adversely business confidence might be affected by the latest steel and Social Security developments, but they certainly cannot be viewed as factors that would tend to improve the mood of the business community.

Business confidence has not been very strong for some time—though it has come up from its low point of early last year—and the administration has been working hard to bolster it, inciting criticism from labor and other sources in the process.

Less than a month ago the conference board reported a significant increase in business confidence since last fall. On the basis of its quarterly survey of 1,500 chief executive officers during February, the research organization said that its measure of business confidence rose to 69 per cent from 65 per cent last October and that the improvement was widespread among companies of all sizes.

No doubt, a poll taken a few weeks ago would have shown further gains. The economy has been rolling along quite vigorously; inflationary pressures have been lessened by the withdrawal of the $50-tax-rebate plan and they reduced federal financing requirements; President Carter has been preaching the gospel of fiscal conservatism before Democratic congressional leaders and a mild, voluntary anti-inflation program was installed that seemed to please most businessmen and the markets.

Future Implications

The administration's reaction to the steel price move, however, raises some questions about its implications for any further

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 1)

New York Stock Market

NEW YORK, May 15 (NYT).—Weakness in key glamour issues and fears of a prime-rate increase by commercial banks depressed stock prices last week. In the credit market, short-term rates moved higher.

The Dow Jones industrials, reflecting the cautious attitude of investors, dropped 6.42 points to 928.34 at the close Friday.

A pair of big-name growth stocks—Eastman Kodak and International Business Machines—were hit by selling pressure and this contributed to Wall Street's wary mood.

Kodak, which had reported a 20-per-cent drop in first-quarter profits some time ago, traded as low as 57, its poorest price since 1966. Its peak in 1973, when glamour stocks were the toast of the investment community, was 151 3/4. Kodak closed at 58 3/8 for a net loss of 3 points on the week.

As for IBM, the most popular holding of institutions, it hit a yearly low at 250 1/2, before finishing the week at 253 1/4, also showing a 3-point decline.

Both stocks were impacted by the continuing trend to sell issues with high price-earnings ratios and relatively low dividend payouts.

Somewhat paradoxically, the market actually registered a slight advance on Friday, when major commercial banks did raise their prime lending rate—the first increase in nearly a year—to 6 1/2 per cent from 6 1/4 per cent. The rationale of market analysts was that the increase had been discounted by that time.

Among stocks posting 1977 lows during the week were such varied issues as Squibb, Union Carbide, Procter & Gamble, Holly Sugar, Dentsply International, Masco, Polaroid, Inland Steel and Masonite.

But Gamble-Skogmo, a retailing concern, jumped 3 1/4 points to 37 1/2 on Thursday, after receiving a preliminary proposal from a European company to buy all its common shares at $45 a share.

Trading volume on the New York Stock Exchange during the week amounted to 97.07 million shares, compared with the previous week's 106.1 million shares.

The increase in short-term rates—lifting the yield on three-month Treasury bills to 5 per cent for the first time since last October—reflected tighter credit conditions imposed by the Federal Reserve Board. Municipal bond prices dropped for the second week in a row.

...P) — Weekly Over the ...giving the high, low ...s for the week with the ...he previous week's last ...tations supplied by the ...on of Securities Dealers ...al transactions but are ...rcealer prices at which ...ould have been sold. ...nclude retail markup, ...mission. ...y NASD

Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
51	6⅛	5	5⅛—	⅞
54	11	10¼	11+	¾
113	5	4	4⅝+	⅛
53	5½	5⅜	5⅜—	⅛
57	8¼	8½	8½—	¼
42	1 15-16	1⅝	1 15-16+	¼
75	15½	16	16¼+	½
38	16¼	16½	16½—	¼
139	8½	8	8½+	¼
39	7½	7½	7⅝—	⅛
43	3½	3½	3⅝—	⅛
157	4½	4⅛	4½—	⅜
33	¾	⅝	¾	
155	25¼	24½	24¾+	½
170	7¼	7½	7¼+	¼
7	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	
36	15	15	15	
441	10½	10	10½+	¼
7	5⅞	5⅜	5 11-16—	3-16
3	12¼	12¼	12¼	
10	2⅞	2⅜	2⅜	

		Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
Ala Bnco	1.32	75	24¾	24¼	24¼—	¼
AlaN Gas	1.48	21	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛—	⅛
Alanthu	.12e	189	3¾	3¼	3¼—	½
Alask Inf	.24	108	6	6	6	
Alberts	.20	22	7½	7¼	7½	
Alex Alex	1.40	669	42½	42	42½+	¼
Alex Bald	1.20	420	17¼	16¾	17⅛+	⅛
Alico Inc	.17e	63	12¼	12	12⅛+	⅛
Allg Bev		2264	4⅝	4½	4⅝	
Allergan	.46	x218	22	20¾	21 —	¼
All Bncsh	.84	168	29¼	28¾	29¼+	½
Alld Leis		1	1½	1½	1½	
Alld Tele	.60	42	14¼	14¼	14¼	
Allyn Bac	.45	11	9¾	9½	9½	
Alos CrL		54	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝—	⅛
Alton Box	1	7	16½	16½	16½	
Amarex		287	18	17½	17¾—	¼
Amco En		1872	3¾	3⅞	3¾+	⅛
Amdahl	.05e	666	26¾	24¼	24½—	1
A Appra	.10e	112	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛—	¼
ABT Pa	1b	10	17	16¼	16¼—	¼
AmB Ins	.28	77	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
AmB Lf	.20	101	5	5	5	
Am Biom		85	2½	2½	2½—	¼
Am Bidg	.48b	24	13½	13⅛	13⅝+	⅜
Am Exp	1.20	3091	38¼	36⅞	37⅞+	⅜
AmFid L	.08	49	6¼	6¼	6¼	
A Filtron	.62	65	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
Am Finl	.04b	202	12½	11½	11½—	1
A Fletch	1.16	121	16¼	16¼	16¼	
Am Fdrs	.42	x18	16½	16½	16½	
Am Furn		89	2½	2⅜	2⅜	
Am Greet	.34	689	9½	9⅜	9½	

		Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
A Guarn	s	144	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞—	⅛
A Heritge	.36	171	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝—	⅛
Aminc Lf		377	13½	13	13½+	¼
AIndemF		x195	12⅞	12⅜	12⅝—	¼
Aint Grp	.28	684	32½	31¾	32½+	¼
Aint Rein	.16	215	33	32	32½—	½
A Micro		486	9½	8⅞	9½+	½
A Music			11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	
AN Finl	.44	18	10¼	10½	10¼	
Am Nuclr		1040	14	12⅞	14 +	1⅛
Am Pacl		1197	8¾	7⅜	8¾+	1¼
Am Quas		691	23¾	22¾	23 +	¼
Am Reins	.60	635	25¾	23½	23½—	1⅜
Am Resv	.02l	848	5⅞	5½	5⅝+	⅛
ASL Fla	.82e	75	30⅞	28¾	28¾—	1⅜
ASL Uta	s	8	15	15	15	
Amer Sec	2.80	28	43½	42¾	43¼+	½
AmStat L	.44	67	18⅞	16¼	18⅛+	1⅜
Am Telec		86	5	4⅞	4⅞—	⅛
Aml Telev	.10e	241	24	20¾	23¼+	2⅛
A Wndrw	.40	14	6¼	6	6 —	¼
Am Weld	.80	77	12½	12¼	12¼+	¼
Amlcor		920	7	6⅛	6⅝—	⅜
Amcsko	1a	15	32⅝	31½	31½—	⅞
Anacmp		67	9¼	8⅞	9 +	⅛
Anadite	.10	160	5½	5	5⅛+	⅛
Analcg	s	385	14½	13¼	13½—	1½
Analgic		77	14¾	14¼	14¾+	½
Anarn M		54	1¼	1⅛	1¼+	⅛
Ands Bac		55	3½	3½	3½	
Anglo Al	1.73e	405	17⅛	16⅝	17 +	⅛
Anheus B	.68	3590	24⅝	23⅛	24⅝+	1¼
AntaCp	.28	26	5⅜	5⅛	5½	

Over-Counter Market

		Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
Apd Mat		268	5	4½	5	
Archon		6	7⅞	7¾	7¾—	⅛
Argo Pet	.10r	103	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝—	¼
ArgonfE		146	7½	6⅞	7¼+	¼
Ariz Bnk	.60b	128	13	12¾	12¾—	¼
ArkWtG	1.16	189	34½	34¼	34½—	¼
Arpela C		18	5½	5	5 —	¼
Aspen Skl	.10i	11	13½	13½	13½	
AsCC Bot	.40a	167	m14¼	13¾	14 +	
Asso Host	.20	94	7¼	6⅞	7 +	⅜
Assc Med		70	2⅜	2¼	2¼—	⅛
AtlGas Lt	1.28	72	15⅛	15	15⅛+	⅛
Atlnt Bcp	.72a	119	13½	13¼	13½+	¼
Atlnt Pep	.50	92	20¾	20¼	20¾+	½
Atlan Stl	.17i	68	10⅛	10	10 —	⅛
Atwod Oc		729	8⅜	7	7⅛—	⅞
Auto Med		83	6¾	6½	6½	
Autotrol	.03i	36	16¼	15¾	16 +	¼
Azcon	.60	27	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	
BBDO Int	2	113	28½	28	28 —	½
BairdW	.96e	x14	8	7⅞	7⅞—	⅛
Baird At	s	82	3⅞	3½	3⅞—	⅛
Baker B	.05e	65	4⅞	4½	4½—	¼
Baky Fen	1a	x60	37⅜	36¼	37⅜+	1
Baldw Ly	.40	264	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜+	¼
Baltek Co		44	6⅜	6¼	6⅜+	⅛
Banc Pon	1.20b	33	17½	17½	17½	
Banc Pop	1.20b	10	18	18	18	
BanOhio	1.20	718	18¼	18	18	
BancOkl	1	17	17¼	17	17¼	
Bncsh NJ	2.20	48	22½	22½	22½	
Bang Hy	1.40	10	15⅛	15	15⅛+	⅛
Bank Bdg	.85	x14	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
Bk Delaw	2.20	4	26½	26½	26½	
Bkam Rlt	.33e	486	11⅜	10⅞	10⅞—	⅜
BkSec Lf	.44	30	9¼	9¼	9¼	
Bkr TrSC	1.20	57	16¼	16½	16¾+	¼
Bksof Ia	1.08	236	23½	23½	23½	
Banta G	.52	36	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
Barb Grn	.80	32	21	20½	20½—	½
Barden	.60	28	14¾	14½	14¾+	⅛
Barnt Bk	.72	365	16¾	16⅝	16⅝—	⅛
Basic ES	s	46	2½	2⅜	2½	
BasicRs		80	8⅛	7¾	7⅞	
Bassett F	.80a	57	17¼	16¾	16¾—	1
BayBnk	2.10	86	28	27½	28 +	½
Bavis Mk	.60	17	8½	8¼	8⅜—	⅛
Bavly Cp	.20	19	7¾	7¼	7¾	
BearCrk	.05e	452	10¾	10⅛	10¾+	⅜
Beard Oil	.04	264	11⅞	10¼	11⅞+	⅝
Beck Ar	s	11	3⅝	3½	3½—	⅛
Beehvint		29	9⅞	9¾	9⅞+	⅛
Beefine	.50	15	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞+	¼
Bekin Co	.60	x158	7⅞	7¾	7⅞+	⅛
Belknap	1e	37	14⅞	14	14⅞+	⅛
Bell 77wt		462	4¾	3 5-16	4½+	1 3-16
Bently Lb		1682	18	15¼	17½+	2¼
Berz Lab	.48	398	27	26¾	26¾	
Bev Mgt	.52	49	12¾	12¼	12½—	¼
BiLo Inc	.72	130	25¾	24¼	25¾+	1½
Bibb Co		38	8⅞	8¾	8⅞+	⅛
Big Drm	.40	x8	9	8¾	9	
Billy Kid	s	19	5⅛	5	5	
BioRa Lb		11	21½	21½	21½	
Bird Son	1.60a	113	32	31½	31½	
BiscaySL	.17e	344	18⅝	17⅛	17⅝—	⅜
Blck Hlls	1.44	117	25⅛	23⅝	23⅝—	1½
BlockD A	.60	72	12	11¾	11¾	
Blue Chip	.24	53	15¾	15¾	15¾	
Blufd Sup	1.20a	101	24¼	23¼	23¼	
Blvy GM	.47e	580	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝+	⅛
Boat Bnc	1.76	26	27¾	27¼	27½+	¼
Bob Evan	.60	x51	29	28¾	29 +	¼
Bohm Inc	.60b	251	14⅞	14⅛	14⅞+	⅝
BokumRs		252	17¼	16	16¼—	¼
BootheC		506	8⅞	8½	8⅞+	⅛
BostCo B	1.84	33	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞—	¼
Braiorn		11	3¼	3 3-16	3 3-16—	1-16
Brass Crf	.32	21	15	14¾	15 +	¼
Brenco	.80a	37	34¼	33½	33½—	½
Brinks	.40	169	6⅛	6	6 —	⅛
Broad Fi	.24	1x1	8⅞	8¾	8¾	H
Brock Ex		146	1 15-16	1⅞	1 15-16+	1-16
BrH ADR	.79e	10	7	6⅞	7	
Brks Fas	.32	87	9¼	8¾	8¾—	½
Brks Sca	1	66	24¾	24½	24½—	¼
Brahm un		86	5½	4½	4½—	1
BrwnTrn	s	642	40⅛	38⅝	39½—	½
Brwning		184	7⅞	7¼	7⅞	
Brunos In	.50	34	15⅝	15¼	15¼	
Buckb M		193	3¼	3⅛	3¼	
BuckSL	.16e	277	13½	12½	13½+	1
Buckeye	.60	119	12⅛	11⅞	12 +	⅛
BuenCor		4763	7-16	⅜	⅜—	1-16
Buffel G	.85e	192	8⅞	8⅜	8½	
BurmaO		3531	1⅝	1 5-16	1⅝+	⅛
Burns RL	.15	540	15¼	14½	15 —	¼
Burn Sim		454	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	
BurlHk		624	1⅞	1¾	1 13-16—	1-16
BMA	.68	40	16	15¾	15⅞—	⅛
Butler Mf	.80	96	24	23½	23¾+	¼
CBT Cp	2.60	218	36	36	36	
CFS Cntl	.30	82	11⅝	11½	11⅝	
CPT Cp		235	8⅛	7¼	7¼—	⅞
Cabot JP		26	7¾	7¼	7¼	
Cafe Inc	.40b	27	20	19¾	19¾	
Cal MeFd	s	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
Calboch		370	7¼	6½	7¼+	1
Calif Fst	.72	37	13⅛	13	13 —	⅛
CalLf pf	.90	47	10⅝	10¼	10¼—	⅛
Cal Micro		60	18½	18	18½+	¼
CalWSv	2.40	27	31½	31	31½+	1
Cal WIND		[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	
Callon Pt		103	5	5	5	
Calny Fd	.15e	10	9	8¼	8¼—	¾
Camm Ir	.28	893	32	31	31½+	½
Campus	1.20	84	14	13	14 +	¾
Cann Mill	1	x44	17⅛	16⅞	17 +	⅛
Canon In	.41r	100	54⅞	53⅝	54⅞+	⅝
Cap Swst		71	4	4	4	
Carboln	.36	24	17¼	17	17 —	½
Carlsb Ca		2	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Carp Pap	.32	27	16¾	16¾	16¾	
Cartrfn C		98	2	1¾	1¾—	¼
Cayman		833	2	1⅞	2 +	⅛
Cedar Pt	.70b	x64	15	14¾	15	
Centenl		69	8⅛	8	8⅛+	⅛
Cent Cinnl	.36b	33	24	23¾	23¾—	¼
Cen Sou	.48	212	15⅛	14⅝	14⅝—	¾
CcnBk Sy	.40b	41	10¾	10½	10½	
CenC BT	.96	18	19½	19½	19½+	¼
Cen Jers	.60a	24	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
Cent Mtg		29	4	3⅝	3⅝—	⅜
Cent Richl	.10b	x66	18	17½	18 —	½
Cen Penn	1.08	50	12¼	12	12 —	¼
CenTel pf	2	5	35	35	35	
CenVt PS	1.36	195	15⅞	14¾	15⅞+	⅜
Centran	1.90	58	26	25⅞	25⅞—	⅛
Centr Bks	.40	130	5¾	5⅝	5¾	
Centy Tel	.42	163	7	6⅞	6⅞	
Chambn	.72	90	16¾	16⅛	16¼+	¼
Chmp Prt	.16	120	4	3¾	3⅞—	⅛
Chm Pd	.80	11	15½	15	15½	

		Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
Charl Rlv	.24	32	18½	18¼	18½+	¼
Charm S	.30	133	16½	13½	15½+	2
Chart Ho	.72	912	26¼	24	24¾—	1
Chath Mf	.80	7	12	12	12	
Chattm D	.28	x3	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
Chef Pier		348	18½	17¼	18¼+	1⅛
Chm-Nuc	.05e	93	7½	7	7½+	½
Chemed	1.20	x202	26¾	26	26 —	¾
Chm Lea	.80	13	12¾	12½	12½—	¼
Chmeer	.30	87	14	13⅞	14 +	⅛
Chmplst		30	7	6½	6¾+	¼
ChiNw Tr		650	11½	11	11⅜+	⅜
Chi Bridg	1.80	x99	58	54½	58 +	3½
Chilm Cp	.24	10	6	5⅞	6 +	⅛
ChrisS	5.84e	49	124	122	122½—	1½
Chubb Cp	1.60	1199	37⅞	36⅞	37⅞+	¾
ChurDwgt	1.20	x5	37	36	37	
Cimr Inv	.40	18	12¼	11	12¼+	1¼
Cinn Fin	.80	47	19⅝	18¾	18¾—	⅝
Cinevid		53	6½	6½	6½	
Circle Incl	.27e	101	16	15⅞	16	
CitzSo Cp	.96	80	16	15½	15¾+	½
CitSth Ga	.52	1973	6⅞	6⅝	6¾+	⅛
Citzn Fid	1.44	14	32¾	32¾	32¾	
CitznUt A	s	115	36¾	35⅞	36¼+	⅞
CitznUt B	2.4	82	32¾	31½	31½—	¾
City Natl	1b	34	23	23	23	
Clark Mt		39	28½	27	28½+	2
Classfd F		63	2¾	2½	2⅝	
ClevT Rlt		78	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
Clow Cp	.10i	542	9⅝	9	9⅝+	⅝
Coastl In	.25	0	4½	4½	4½	
Coastl St	.28	39	5⅞	5¾	5¾	
Cobe Lbs		37	20½	20½	20½	
Coca Col	.52	27	12¾	12¼	12¼—	½
Coca LA	.90	x210	19¾	19½	19½—	⅛
Coc Mia	.46	x87	9¾	9½	9½—	¼
Coca MA	.40	10	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛—	¼
CocaC M	.80	25	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝—	⅛
Codex		261	46½	44¾	45¾—	½
Coherent		60	5½	5½	5½	
College U	.16	431	9¾	8¾	9½+	¾
Col Bncp	1.60	23	17½	16½	17½+	¾
ColGs En	1.32	88	11¾	11⅝	11⅝—	⅛
Colon LA	.32	300	10⅞	10¾	10¾—	⅛
Coln Fds	s	55	6½	6¼	6¼—	¼
Colo Nat		46	17	16¾	17	
Colum Cp	9c	417	2¼	1⅞	2¼+	⅜
Comb Ins	.90	622	16⅝	16	16½—	¼
Comdisc	.40	x61	11	10¼	10¼—	½
Com Bnc	1.20	15	24¼	24	24¼+	¼
Com Clr	.50	124	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
Coml Sh	.70	83	25	23	24½+	1½
ComT NJ	1.40a	4	18½	18⅜	18⅜	
ComNRs	1.68	26	20¾	20½	20½—	½
Comw Pa	2.08	11	32	31¾	31¾—	¼
Comw Th	.30a	4	7⅝	7½	7½—	⅛
Comun In	.48	123	15¾	15¼	15¾+	½
Comun P		72	5¼	5	5⅛+	⅛
Comp Ca	.10e	11	4½	4½	4½	
Compus		48	7¾	7⅝	7¾+	⅛
Cmpt Aut	.36	468	23⅝	22	23⅜+	1⅜
Cmpu Srv		38	13	12½	13 +	½
Cmp Com		504	5½	5¼	5½+	¼
Cmpt Con		74	6	5½	6 +	½
Cmpt Eln	.16	44	8⅝	8¼	8¼—	⅛
Cmp Ntk		499	6¾	6¼	6½+	⅛
Cmptr Pd	s	27	6⅝	6½	6½—	⅛
Cmprvn		636	7⅛	5¾	7⅛+	1⅜
Comtch L		176	8¼	7½	7½—	¾
Comten		212	11¾	10½	10⅞—	1⅛
Conair		198	11½	10	10½—	⅝
Comshr		23	5½	5¼	5¼	
Concept	.08	56	6½	6½	6½	
ConnF Sv	.40	48	10½	10⅜	10½+	⅛
Conn Gen	1.20	786	51⅛	50	50⅞+	⅞
ConB Bpt	1.36	16	15	15	15	
Conn NG	2	10	35	34½	35 +	½
Con CRit	2.02e	x18	25	24½	25	
ConFibr		822	3⅛	2½	2⅝—	½
Con Pap	1.60	66	31	30¾	31 +	¼
Con Norr	1.65b	77	23¼	23½	23½	
ContC Eq	.64	271	31¾	30¼	31¾+	1
Cont Wn		33	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
CntnCur		403	12¼	10⅝	12 +	1⅜
Coors B	.70	889	19	17⅝	17⅝—	1¼
Corco Inc	.72	54	16¾	16⅝	16⅝—	⅛
Cordis Cp		63	35½	33½	33½—	2
Cntry Kit	.061	55	9¼	8⅞	9¼+	⅜
Courier	.36	103	7¾	7	7¾+	¾
Cous Pro		691	2⅝	2½	2⅝+	⅛
Crad Ter	.56	142	6¼	6⅛	6¼+	⅛
Craw Co	.60a	43	13½	13	13 —	½
Cray Res		698	24¾	22½	24¾+	1½
Crit Ins		75	20	17	20 +	3
Cross Co	.40a	295	26¼	25¾	26¼+	½
Crump E	.20	226	5½	5	5½+	½
Culm Cos	.60	30	14¼	13¾	13¾—	½
Curt Noll	.80	337	19½	18¼	18¼—	1¼
Cvchron		38	7¼	6½	6¾—	½
DairQ Str	.70	24	2⅞	2	[illegible]	
Dan Iint	.80	475	30¼	30½	30¼+	¼
Danner s	.10e	56	7¼	7	7¼+	¼
Dart Drg	.13	66	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛—	½
Data Acc		7	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Data Crd		50	9	8¾	8⅞+	⅛
Data Dgn		114	4½	4¼	4⅜+	⅛
Data 100		286	7⅛	6	6¾—	⅝
DataRes	.06e	53	20½	19	19 —	1½
DataTer		506	18¾	17	18¾+	1⅞
Datascp		82	17	16½	16¾+	¼
Daylin		5869	1½	1⅝	1 7-16+	1-16
DaytMal	1a	24	27½	27½	27½	
DeBeer	.32e	6455	3¼	3	3¼+	¼
Dean Fds	.80	61	24½	23¾	23¾—	½

		Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
Debron	.90	23	16	16	16	
Decis Dat		293	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	
Decor In	.25e	34	2½	2½	2½	
DeKlb Ag	.46	870	30¼	29	29¼+	½
Del ValR	1.38	5	12½	12¼	12¼—	¼
Delta wt		95	1¼	1	1 —	¼
Deltak Cp		30	13¾	12¾	12¾	
DeLux C	.84a	1028	27½	26	27¼+	1
Denisn M	2	24	47½	47¼	47½	
Denv RE	.60	51	8⅝	8½	8⅝+	⅛
Dep Guar	1.10a	3	23½	23½	23½	
Det CanT	1.30	9	13¼	13	13¼+	¼
Det IntBr	2.40a	8	33	32	33 +	1
DetBk Co	2.40	30	45¼	45	45	
Diag Dat		130	6¾	6	6—	¾
Dia Coal	.40a	172	11	10⅛	10⅞—	⅛
Diam Cry	.80	x141	18⅝	18¼	[illegible]	
Dibrel Br	1	x17	22¼	21¾	21¾—	¼
Dinnr Bel	.80	x14	13¼	13⅛	13¼+	⅛
Discl NY	6.90e	47	50½	47½	48 —	2½
Discv Oil		144	1 13-16	1 9-16	1⅝—	3-16
Dixn Cru	1.10a	113	22	19¾	21¼+	1½
Docum		207	7¾	7½	7¾+	¼
Docutel		170	4⅞	4⅝	4¾	
Dollar G	.20b	388	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝+	½
Domain	.50b	x153	13	9¼	12½+	3
Dom Bks	.72a	45	14¼	14¼	14¼	
Donldsn	.60	26	19¾	19½	19¾+	¼
Donvn Co	.40a	26	7¾	7¼	7¼—	½
Dorch G		3101	11½	10¾	11½+	¾
Dehty B	.30b	40	10¼	10⅛	10¼	
Dgls Lom	.40	6	9¾	9¼	9¾	

		Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
Downe C		957	3¼	3⅛	3½	
Doyle Db	1.08	131	19¼	19	19¼+	¼
Dual Lite	.24	78	6⅝	6¼	6¼—	⅜
Duckw St	.30	32	10	9¼	10 +	¾
Ducomn	.40	58	9	8½	9 —	¼
Dunkin D	.05e	410	7	6⅞	6⅞—	⅛
Durh Lfe	1	30	28	27⅞	27⅞—	⅛
Duriron	.72	61	16½	16¼	16½	
DycoPet		49	11½	11¼	11¼—	¼
Dynascn	s	151	6½	5¼	5¼—	¾
Dynich		93	21	19½	20½+	½
ERC Cp	.60	617	29	27¾	29 +	1½
ESL Inc		42	20½	19¾	19¾—	¾
ESys wt		18	7¼	7	7¼+	¼
Early Cal		402	3½	3	3—	½
Earth Scl		89	3⅜	3⅛	3¼—	⅛
Est Drief	.71e	545	6⅞	5⅞	6	
Eastmet	1.20	180	15¾	15	15 —	½
Eatn pfA	2.30	5	43	43	43	
EchoO		175	2¼	2	2 1-16—	3-16
Econ Lab	.56	616	24	23	23⅞—	½
El Chico	.25b	55	11¾	11⅝	11¾	
ElPas El	1	15	11¾	11½	11¾+	¼
Elec Nucl		284	9	8½	8¾—	¼
Elect Arr		190	1¾	1⅝	1⅝—	⅛
Eliza Wat	1.48	30	17½	17½	17½	
Ellis Bkg	.20a	33	6½	6¼	6¼—	¼
EmerRad	s	179	5¾	5⅜	5⅝—	⅛
Emhrt wt		5	9½	9½	9½	
Emons In	.20	227	19⅛	16¾	18¼—	1¼
Emp Fire	.30	17	9¼	9¼	9¼	
Emp Gen		28	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	

		Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
Empl Cas	1b	x27	29	28½	29½—	½
Enrg EC		50	11½	11¼	11¼—	⅛
Energy C		3419	21½	17½	[illegible]	[illegible]
Engy Min		578	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛—	⅛
EnrR Gp		1384	2	1 15-16	2 +	1-16
Energy V		39	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞+	¼
Enlnmn	.30	121	19¾	19⅛	19¾	
Envirod		1018	5	4½	5 +	½
Epidyne		132	2¾	2½	2½—	¼
Equt Bnp	.40b	45	16¼	16	16¼+	¼
Equt Gen	.60	x50	18	17¼	18 —	¾
EqtL Iwa	.84	47	18⅞	18¼	18⅞+	⅛
Equt S&L	.43b	243	15⅝	15	15 —	⅝
Equty Oil	.50	147	18¼	17¼	18¼+	¼
Ethan Al	.55	777	16¾	15	16¾+	1¾
Exch Bcp	.50	215	10½	10½	10½	
Extrac M		170	10¼	9½	10¼	
FAS Intl		50	6	5¼	5¼—	¾
Fair Lne	.24	62	7¼	7¼	7¼	
Falcnb N		3	32½	31¾	31¾—	1¾
Falstaff		252	2½	2⅜	2½+	⅛
Farin El		363	9¼	8¾	9 +	¼
Farm HF		27	3¾	3½	3½—	¼
Farm Br	.24a	87	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞+	⅛
Farm Gr	.48	x577	19¼	19	19¼+	¼
Frm NW	.24	275	33½	32½	33½+	1
Fed Scrw	.72a	12	18½	18½	18½	
Fedrt Inc	.90e	76	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜—	⅛
Fidelcr I	2.20	183	24	23¾	23¾—	¼
Fidel AB	.9b	2	15	14½	14½—	½

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 1)

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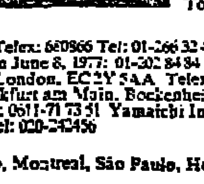
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(Continued from Page 9.)

Stock	Div	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
Fidel Va		421	3 13-16	3½	3½	-¼
FidUn Lf	1	264	20¾	20½	20½	-¼
Fifth Thi	1.80	66	27½	27¼	27½	
Fin Secur	.32	52	7⅝	6⅞	7	+¼
Fingrht	.05e	108	6½	6⅛	6⅛	-⅜
Finn Cp		8	11	10¾	10¾	-¼
FstMerc	1.46	131	18¾	18½	18½	-¼
FtAlaBk	1.12	181	24½	24	24	-¼
Fst AFin	.40	137	19¼	19	19	-¼
FtAmTn	.40	72	9⅜	9	9⅜	+⅜
FtArkBk	.45b	73	13½	12½	13	-1
Fst Artist		165	4⅝	4	4⅝	+⅝
FtBnOh	1.32	32	29	29	29	
FtBnAla	.64e	11	14¼	13¾	14¼	+¼
FtBkFla		30	5⅜	5¼	5¼	-⅛
FtBkNHv	1.40	1	15	15	15	
FtBkSys	1.60	409	39¼	38¾	38¾	-½
FtBnkrFla	.30	18	11¼	11	11	-⅛
FtBkSC	1.10	55	24	24	24	
Fst Bost	2e	136	19¼	18¾	18¾	-¾
Fst Cap	1.65	73	31½	30½	31	-½
Fst Colon	.48	x29	14¼	14⅛	14¼	
Fst Comr	1	14	16	16	16	
FstCm RI		28	5½	5½	5½	
FtCmBk	1.10	94	14¼	14	14¼	-¼
FtConn	1.92	34	24½	24	24½	+½
Fst Contl	.52e	69	7⅝	7½	7½	-⅛
FtEmpSt		151	8	7⅝	7⅝	-⅜
FtFnFla	.34	171	6	5½	6	+½
Fst Grwt	.35e	71	8⅝	7⅞	8⅝	+½
FtHawai	1.60	22	23¾	23¼	23¾	
FtIllCp	1	20	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	-¼
FtJerNt	1.20	21	14⅝	14	14⅝	+⅜
FtKanFnl	.10e	83	3	2⅞	3	+⅛
FtKyNat	1.28	x37	27	26½	26½	-¼
FtLincFn		64	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	+⅛
FtMarin	.20	31	4⅝	4¼	4¼	-⅛
FtMdBn	1.36	63	23½	23¼	23½	+¼
FstNBcp	1.70	3	29	29	29	
FtNBncs	1.30	82	20	19½	20	
FtNBNJ	2	10	38	38	38	
Fst NTol	1.30	2	28¼	27¾	28¼	+¼
FstN Clnn	2	56	32½	31½	32¼	+¾
FtNHGa	1.16	122	22¾	22¼	22¾	
FstOklaB	.10r	24	9	8⅞	8⅞	-⅛
FtRB Ga	.40	13	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
FtSecCp	1.40	69	42½	41½	41½	-1
Fst SecN	.60	0	12	12	12	
Fst Suure		44	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	-⅛
Fst Tenn	.44	195	8½	8¼	8¼	-⅛
FstTexF	.40	124	17⅞	17	17⅞	+⅜
FstUn Bn	1.54	116	31¼	30¾	31¼	+½
FstUnCp	.92	x89	13½	13¼	13¼	-¼
FstU Bnc	.60	54	18½	17½	17½	-1
FtWnFn		131	2¾	2¼	2¼	
Fisons	.17e	77	6¼	6	6⅛	
Flag Bks	.24	167	6½	6⅛	6⅛	+⅛
Flxsti Ind	.60	33	14¼	14	14	
Flcknsr	.60	79	15	14⅞	14⅞	-⅛
Fla Com	.76	19	11	10½	10¾	
Fla Cypr	.20e	97	3⅝	3¼	3¼	-⅛
Fla Gulf	1.23e	53	13½	13½	13½	
Fla Mng	.12e	51	9¾	9½	9½	-¼
FlaN Fla	.36	456	14	13¾	13¾	
Flurocb	.20	12	10½	10	10½	+½
FoodTo A	.12	39	18	17	17	-1
Foothl Gr	.22b	21	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
Forest O	.60a	1259	19⅝	18½	19⅛	+1
Fotomat	.32	345	12½	11½	11½	
Four Pha		338	15⅜	15	15	-⅛
Frnkln El	.40	116	14¼	14⅛	14¼	
Frank Lf	1	951	23⅞	23¼	23⅞	+
Frasr Mt	1e	72	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Fred He	.24b	53	5⅛	5	5⅛	+⅛
Fred Holl	.32	14	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Free SM	1.63e	191	11½	11⅛	11¼	
Fremont	.38e	330	14¼	14	14	
Frnd Ice	.10	724	11½	11	11½	+½
Froze Fd	.36	58	9¼	8¾	9¼	+½
Fuji Phot	.20e	11	29⅛	28½	28½	-1
Fullr HB	.28	169	9¼	9	9	-¼
Fulton Nt	.60	18	9½	9½	9½	
Fund Sys		15	5	4¾	4¾	-¼
Furrs Caf	.40	92	7¾	7½	7½	-⅛
GRT Cp		329	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞	-⅛
Galaxy O		710	7	6⅞	7	
GalxyO un		243	9	8½	8⅞	+⅛
Galv Hou	.20	217	18	17⅞	17⅞	-⅛
Gelco Cp	.46a	263	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	-½
Gelm Ins		115	14½	13¾	14½	+¾
Gen Aut		328	6½	6⅛	6⅛	-⅜
GAutPts	.96	52	26½	26¼	26½	
G Binds	.10	64	10	10	10	
Gn Care		65	13⅛	12¾	13⅛	+⅜
Gn Energ	.10	825	17½	15½	16¾	+1¼
GHlth Sv		400	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞	
GnOh SL	.20	51	6⅝	6½	6½	
G Reinsu	1.20	235	172	169	170	-2
G Semicn	.12	11	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
Gn Shale	.80b	18	13⅛	13	13⅛	+⅛
GTel 5pf	1	1	11½	11½	11½	
Gense B	.60a	44	16¼	15¾	16	-¼
Geores In		69	2⅛	1⅞	2	+⅛
G Wash		53	1½	1⅜	1½	+⅛
Gilb Asso	1.32	x231	28	27	28	+⅝
Gilb Rob	s	469	7½	7⅜	7⅜	-⅛
Gilfdinst	.22	37	9	8¾	8⅞	-⅛
Girard	3.24	37	45	45	45	
Globe Lf	.32b	274	16¾	16½	16¾	+¼
Godfrey	1b	69	19	17¾	18	+¼
Gold Flds	1.24e	179	11⅛	10¾	11⅛	+⅜
Gold Sta		20	11½	11	11	-½
Goulds P	1.20	80	40	39½	40	+1
Gov EFin	.60a	2	14	14	14	
Gov Emp		2216	7¼	6½	6⅝	-⅝
GovEmp pf	.74	539	15⅝	14½	14⅝	-⅜
GovEm L	.36	281	12½	12	12⅛	+⅛
Graco In	.20	61	13¾	13	13¼	+¼
Grh Mag		80	12¼	12	12¼	+¼
Grah Mf	.40	426	13	9¾	12	+2
Grantre	.10r	126	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	-¼
Graph Cn	.60	62	16½	15¾	16¼	-¼
GraScan		620	27⅞	25	25¼	-2⅝
Grave T	.44	5	13	12⅞	12⅞	-⅛
GtAm Cp	.60a	6	13½	13¼	13½	+¼
Grtr Jrsy	1	41	11½	11⅛	11½	+⅛
GtSo Cp	.84	338	21	20⅝	20¾	-¼
Green Mt	1.12	76	12⅝	12¼	12¼	-½
Grey Adv	.80	95	22	21¾	22	+¼
Guar Fin	.20a	15	11	10½	10¾	-¼
Guar Nat	.40	x185	12⅝	10⅝	12¼	
Guard Pk	.38	48	12	11¼	11⅝	-¾
Glf Enrg	s	121	12¾	11⅝	12⅝	+1¼
Gulf Intst	.60	23	18⅝	18	18	-⅜
HMO Int		312	7¾	6⅞	7⅛	+1¼
Hach Ch	.20	47	11	10⅝	10⅝	-¼
Hahn EW	.20	147	9½	9½	9½	
HamilEx		538	12⅞	11⅞	11⅞	-1⅛
HamilP		362	24⅝	23⅝	23⅝	-1¼
Han Den		17	13	12¾	13	+¼
Hanov In	.24	596	23½	20¾	21¼	-2
Harper R	.52	38	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞	-¼
Hartf NC	1	258	12¾	12½	12½	-¼
HartSt B	2.20	15	43	41¾	41¾	-1¼
Hava Cp	.44	38	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
Hawi Bnc	.80	94	12½	12	12	
Hawk Bn	.62b	46	11¾	11¼	11¼	
Hawth F	.50	1	13½	13½	13½	
Helfard		115	¾	¾	¾	
Heat Tec		105	31	26¾	31	+4¼
Helix Tch		133	7⅝	7	7⅛	+¼
Henred F	.50a	61	15½	15	15¼	-¼
Herit Bnc	1.08	100	12½	12	12½	+⅛
Hess Inc	.50	13	8¼	7¾	8¼	+½
Hexcel	.56	252	16¾	16¼	16¼	-½
HiTech		73	2½	2⅜	2½	+⅛
Hiber Cp	1.60b	59	27¾	27½	27½	-¼
Hick Far	.32	58	7¼	7¼	7¼	
Hick Fur	s	144	5¾	5¼	5¼	-½
Higbee	1.48	29	18	18	18	
Hines Ed	2	27	36½	35½	35½	-¾
Hitachi	.63e	18	30⅝	30⅛	30⅛	-⅝
Hiffman	.05r	32	10½	10¼	10¼	-¼
Hollyw P	1	39	13	12¾	13	+¼
Home Be	1.28	37	34	34	34	
Homew C		45	8¼	8¼	8¼	
HON Ind	.40	x24	15	14¾	15	
Hook Drg	.80	136	11¾	11¼	11½	
Hoover	.76	x369	12¼	12½	12¼	+⅛
Horiz Bp	.94	50	11¾	11½	11¾	+¼
Hospit Tr	1.92	2	26	26	26	
HouFnlGp	.70	87	16	14½	16	+1½
Huds Pap	.80	144	31¾	28¾	30½	-1¼
Hugh Sup	.15e	60	13¾	12¾	12¾	-½
Hunt Mfg	.40	15	13½	13½	13½	
Huntg Bn	1.76b	44	28½	28½	28½	
HyGain E	.20b	810	4½	3¾	4	-⅜
Hyatt Cp		446	6½	6½	6½	
Hyatt Int		67	4¼	4	4⅛	-⅛
Hydraul	1.48	196	16½	16	16½	+⅜
Hyster	.80a	220	28	27⅝	28	+⅜
IMS Int		1203	9⅝	8½	9¼	+¾
IVAC Cp	.40	370	29⅝	27½	29	
Idaho FN	1.28b	34	41½	41	41½	+½
IllBeef P		31	4⅝	3⅝	4⅝	+¾
Impell	.36	x56	17	16¼	16¼	
IndSq Sec	1.68	46	18¾	18½	18⅝	⅛
Ind Bksh	1b	5	23½	23½	23½	
Ind L&A	.80	243	14	13⅝	14	+⅛
Indian Gr	.66	256	26¼	25	25⅛	
IndMig R		75	3	2⅞	3	+⅛
Ind Nat		230	9¾	9⅛	9¼	+⅛
Inpls Wat	1.90	19	24⅝	24	24⅝	+⅜
Ind Fuels	.60	24	19	18¼	18½	-¾
Ind Nuclr		488	4⅛	4	4⅛	+⅛
IndVa Ph	1.80	26	24	24	24	
Inforex		550	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	
Infor Int	.12	118	10⅞	10¼	10¼	
Info Mag		117	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	-⅛
Inld Herit	.36	1	7½	7½	7½	
Inst Lab	.10r	73	11⅞	11¾	11¾	
Intel Cp		1033	46½	42½	43½	-1¾
Interc En		232	14	12¾	13½	+½
Intrcft	.32	18	8½	8½	8½	
Interfnl	.50	273	12	9⅝	12	+2⅜
Intrmt G	1.36	176	19⅛	18¾	18¾	-¼
InBk Wsh	.25	32	5¼	5¼	5¼	
IntBkW A	.25	215	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	+½
IntDair Q		203	2¼	2	2¼	+⅛
Int KingT	.05	44	9	8¾	8¾	-¼
IntSyC pf	1.50	11	12½	12½	12½	
Intrprv P	1.20	28	13¾	13⅝	13¾	+⅛
Intersil		1247	8½	7⅞	8⅛	-⅛
IntrSol un		80	9½	8½	8½	-1
Invst Ann		37	¾	⅝	⅝	-⅛
IaSou Ut	2.03	x79	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝	-⅜
Itel 78wt		40	8⅝	7½	8⅝	+1⅛
Ivey JB	.52	70	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+⅛
JB BigB	.12	x61	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
JMBRl u		7	14¼	14	14	
Jacobsn	.30a	19	8	7¾	7¾	
JamWPr		43	4¾	4⅝	4½	-¼
Jame Riv	.20	19	14½	14	14½	+½
Jamsby	.40	x319	13¾	12¾	13⅛	
Jap AirL		30	86½	86	86½	-1½
JeffN Lf	.32	171	13⅞	12½	13⅞	+⅞
Jensen	s	112	4½	4¼	4¼	-⅛
Jerrico	.10e	x1015	14½	14	14¼	+¼
Jetero Cp 163 3⅞ 3 ¾ 3⅞+ ⅛	.10e					
Jhirmck un		122	15⅞	14⅞	15	+¾
Josephn	.44	78	12¼	11¾	12¼	+½
Joslyn M	1.12a	52	16½	16	16½	+½
Justin In	.60	39	19	19	19	
KDI Cp		246	⅞	¾	¾	-⅛
KRM Pet		268	3⅝	3½	3½	
KaisStl pf	1.46	10	20⅛	20	20⅛	+⅛
Kaman A	1.20	41	23¼	22¾	22¾	-1
Kamps A	.20e	91	7¼	7¼	7¼	
KanC Lfe	1.60	369	41	40¼	41	+⅜
Kan StaN	.24	3	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
Kar Prd	.24	4	17½	17½	17½	
Kayot Inc		18	2¼	1¾	2	-¼
Kear Tr	.40	452	10⅞	10½	10¾	-⅜
Kearny N	.48	52	6⅞	6½	6¾	+¼
KebaOG		907	13-16	¾	¾	
Keith Ck	.60	233	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
Kelly Svc	1	125	29¾	26¾	29¾	+3
Kemper	1.20	663	33¾	32¾	33¼	+½
Kenai Drl		601	5⅝	5⅜	5½	+⅜
Kenngtn		45	6¼	5½	5¾	-½
Kent Mre	1.12	5	19	18½	19	+½
KyCen Lf	.22	53	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
Keuff Ess	.80	58	13½	12¾	13½	+¾
Kewan Sc	.50	27	8	7½	8	
Key Phar		101	6¾	6	6	-¾
Key Data		46	2¼	2	2¼	+¼
Keye Fib	.80	328	17	16½	16⅞	+
Keyst Fd	.05e	130	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	-¼
Keys Int	.40	x264	16½	15	15¾	
Key OTC	.11e	77	8¾	8⅝	8¾	+⅛
Key PrtC	.25e	40	10½	10½	10½	+⅛
Kimball	.44	59	9¾	9¼	9¾	
Kirin Br	.19r	9	13¾	13⅝	13¾	-⅛
Kloof GM	.34e	480	4	3¾	4	+⅛
Knap Vog	1	88	16⅝	16	16	-½
Knudsn	.60b	35	8½	8⅜	8⅜	-⅛
Koger P	.28e	86	12	11¾	12	+¼
Koer 77wt		35	11¼	10½	11¼	+½
Koss Cp	.05i	61	3⅝	3¼	3¼	-⅛
Kratos	s	39	13⅝	13½	13⅝	
Krueger	.40	x142	10¼	9½	10¼	
Kuhlmn	.60	164	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛	-⅝
Kyoto C		18	22⅝	22¼	22⅛	-⅛
LITCO	1.20b	23	24½	24½	24½	
LMF Cp	.28	187	5⅞	5½	5⅞	+⅜
LaZ Boy	.72	137	15½	14¾	15½	+½
Lacld Stl	.25i	105	14¾	12	14½	+2½
Lake Spr	1.04	x17	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	-⅛
LkwdBKTr	.56b	5	23	22½	22½	
LamaTony	.20	70	4½	4⅛	4½	+⅜
Lancast	.56a	210	17	15⅞	16⅞	+1

Over-Counter Market

Stock	Div	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
Lance In	.92a	264	20	19½	19¾	
Lanchrt	.20e	27	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	
LndB Fla	.36	59	6¾	6¼	6¾	
Lane Co	.60a	39	17¾	17¼	17¼	-¼
Lawrys P	.28a	39	13½	13	13	-½
Lawson	.24	147	14½	14½	14½	
Lear Pet	.10b	100	15¼	14¼	14¼	-1
Legg Plat	.44	x94	14	13¾	14	+¼
LeonSilv	.20	11	11½	11⅜	11½	+⅛
Lewis P	.12b	5	12	11¾	12	+¼
Lexitron		137	3⅞	3¾	3¾	-⅛
Liberia Ir	1.60	3	13¾	13¼	13½	-¼
Libert Ho		86	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
Liber Nat	1	23	20½	20¼	20½	+¼
LibNt Lf	1.28	836	22½	22¼	22¼	-¼
Lifeln Ga	.88	319	24	23	24	+1
Life Inv	.12	176	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	-⅜
Limit Str	.12	76	25	25	25	
Lin Bcast		372	17⅝	17	17	-⅝
Lincfst	1.88	174	22	21¾	22	+¼
Linlst pf	1.05	17	12½	12¼	12½	+¼
Linc T&T	2.20	14	31	30¾	30¾	
Lindbrg	1	22	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	-⅛
Liqud Air	1.40	59	29¾	28¼	29½	+1¼
Litronix		408	15-16	¾	15-16	+3-16
Littl AD	.40	23	18	16	16	-2
Lngv Fib	7.60a	17	200	200	200	
LaLd OfB		340	9¾	8⅝	9⅝	+⅝
LouGE pf	1.86	3	23	23	23	
Lowes Co	.24	667	24¾	22	24¼	+1¼
Loyal Lfe		5	7½	7¼	7½	+¼
Lynd Tr		35	7¾	6¾	7¼	
Lyon Met 22 14 ¼14¼ 14¼+ ¾	.80a					
M&T Inv	1.05e	11	9½	9½	9½	
MB Asso		13	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
MCI Com		619	2	1⅞	1 15-16	-1-16
MCI wt		146	⅞	13-16	⅞	+1-16
MFY Ind	.16	72	5	4⅞	5	+⅛
MGF Oil	s	217	6¾	6½	6¾	
MSI Data		229	7¾	7⅝	7¾	
MTS Sys		60	13	13	13	
MacDer	.60	4	10¾	10¾	10¾	
MacM Bl	.40	38	21	20¼	20¼	-¾
Madisn G	1.32	118	16¼	16⅛	16¼	+⅛
Magm E		765	3⅞	3¼	3⅞	+⅜
MagmaP		926	10⅛	10	10⅛	-⅛
Magnt In	.03r	26	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	-¼
Makita	.10r	199	28⅜	27⅝	27⅝	-1⅛
Mallkrt	.80	331	36½	35½	36¼	
MatAssis		403	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	-¼
MatAs pf	.32e	173	6½	6¼	6¼	-¼
Manitw	1	72	40	37	40	+3
Mann Gs		127	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	-⅛
MfrB LA	.40b	36	9⅝	9½	9½	
MfrsN Cp	2.20	37	33¾	33½	33¾	+
Mfg Data		67	8½	8⅛	8⅛	-⅛
Marc Cp	.12r	16	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝	
Mar Coll	.10e	455	14¼	12¾	13½	+1⅛
Marne Co	1.92	23	35	34½	35	
Marion		416	20½	19⅞	20⅜	+1
MkTw Bn	.80	22	23¼	22½	23¼	+¾
Marsh Su	.52	52	8⅝	8¼	8¼	
Marsh Ils	2.10	45	35	34½	35	+½
Marv Nat	.72	535	17	16¾	17	-¾
Mass Gn		21	4	4	4	
Maui LP	.40	x8	12⅞	12¾	12¾	-⅛
May Pet		588	7¾	7⅜	7⅜	-⅛
Mayflwr	.52b	54	8	7⅞	8	+⅛
Mayn Oil		43	3⅝	3½	3½	-⅛
McCorm	.36	689	17	16⅞	17	+⅛
McDow E	.16e	379	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	+⅜
McFarl E		63	3⅛	2⅞	3	-⅛
McMorn	.10	403	13⅝	13	13⅝	+½
McQuay	.64	200	16½	15¾	16½	+¾
Measur		470	13⅝	13	13¼	-¼
MedGen		105	4	3¾	4	
Medford	1.20	x17	42½	41½	42½	+1
Med Cotr	.10e	132	4	3⅞	3⅞	
Medtrn		365	26¾	26	26½	-¼
Meen Oil	.20	159	11½	10	10¾	-¾
Megadat		130	3⅜	3	3	-⅜
MegD un		27	8¼	7¾	7¾	-1
Melon NH	2.80	285	53	52	52¾	+¾
Mer Bncp	2.20	122	29⅝	29½	29⅝	
Merc Bk	.34	40	13	12⅞	13	
Merc pf	3	31	39½	39	39½	
Merc Tex	1.20b	467	26	25⅜	26	+⅜
MercTex pf	3	40	65½	64	65¼	+1¼
Mer BNY	1b		40	40	40	
Merch In	.90	74	19	18¾	19	+¾
Merch Nt	.80a	9	21	21¼	21¼	
Merc Gen	.48	50	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	
Merc SL	.20a	66	8⅝	8	8	-⅝
Mervyn		754	33¼	29¾	33	+3½
MetroDvl		136	5¾	5½	5¾	+¼
Meyer F	.40b	194	19¼	19	19	-¼
Mich Ntl	1b	86	27¾	27¼	27¼	
Micro Mk		12	4½	4⅜	4⅜	-⅛
Micrdat		926	8½	7⅞	8½	+¾
Microfo		632	3	2¾	3	
Micro Se		13	2⅝	2½	2⅝	
MidCo In	.12	16	7	6⅞	7	
Midsx W	1.72	x1	20¾	20¼	20¼	
MidIndB	1a	5	18	18	18	
Midl Bks	2	37	22½	22¼	22¼	
Midlnt pf	2	0	22½	22½	22½	
MidnMin	.23e	44	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	-⅛
Midw Dis	.32	322	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	+¼
Midw Fld	.52a	14	13	12¾	12¾	
Midw Gt	1.20	x25	24⅞	24½	24½	-¼
Mill Her	.40	85	15¾	15½	15¾	+¼
Mill HS	.30e	2	9	9	9	
Millior	.12	397	19⅛	18¾	19⅛	+¼
Mine Saft	.60	12	37½	37	37½	+½
MinRes	.05e	82	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
Min Eng		34	2¾	2¾	2¾	
Mini Cptr		83	8	7¾	8	
Minn Fab	.10e	x143	5½	5	5	-½
Minnet L		50	2⅞	2¾	2¾	-⅛
Mischer		37	4½	4¼	4½	
MissVl G	1.28b	9	17¼	17¼	17¼	
Mr Steak		42	2⅝	2½	2½	
Mitsui Co		18	26	25	25	-1⅛
MobGs S	1.28	4	15¾	15¾	15¾	
Mod Mer	.12	689	12	11¾	12	+⅛
ModM wt		59	7¾	7¼	7¾	+⅛
Modul Int		48	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
Modu Cpr		702	7⅛	7	7⅛	+⅛
Molex In	.07e	159	21½	19½	21½	+2
Mon Cap	.88	268	15¼	14⅞	14⅞	-¼
Monf Col	.06e	210	6	5⅝	6	+⅜
Monu Cp	.56	798	18⅝	18	18	
Moore S	.24	703	12¼	11	12⅛	+1⅛
Moore Cp	1.20	228	31½	30½	30¾	-½
Mor Flo	.01e	112	13	12⅝	12⅝	-⅜
Moran B	s	154	9¾	8¼	9½	+½
Morrsn I	.24	235	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	
Mtgl Wsh		43	2	1⅞	2	
Mosne Pa	.40	160	9⅞	9½	9½	
Mostek		827	17¼	15⅝	16⅞	-1¼
Mothrd M	.05e	27	16¾	16¼	16⅝	+⅜
Mot Club	.10	56	4	4	4	
MtnBks L	1	11	16½	16½	16½	
Mueller	.92	x12	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	+½
Multim	.48	4	23¼	23¼	23¼	
Myers In	.20	x45	6	5⅝	5⅝	-⅜
NCNB Cp	.32	614	12	12	12	
NFC Cp	.10	136	16¼	14¼	16¼	+2
NN Corp	1.20	230	20¼	19⅝	20¼	+¾
Na Churs	.34	59	5¾	5⅛	5¾	+⅜
Nareg Cp	.50e	37	11	10½	11	+½
Natco Ind	.34e	90	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
Nath Fa		33	4	3¾	3¾	-¼
Natl Ga	.80	18	14	13¾	14	+¼
NatBy Pr	1.40	19	23½	23	23½	+½
Nat Cent	1.16	59	16	16	16	
NCity Cp	1.85	225	42½	42	42¼	-¼
N ComNJ	2	2	29½	29½	29½	
N Commtr	.20	29	14	13	13	-1½
NConv S	.20r	29	9¼	8¾	8¾	-½
NData Co		60	2⅞	2¾	2¾	-⅛
NData Cp	.12	244	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	+⅛
Nat Lib	.20	171	5¾	5⅝	5¾	
NatL Fla	.15e	61	3⅞	3⅝	3¾	
NatOld L	.30	599	6½	6⅜	6⅜	-1-16
NatRes L	.90e	58	17½	17	17¼	+¼
N Shoes	s	17	6½	6½	6½	
NStu Mkt 312 1⅛ 1 1-16 1 1-16—1-16						
Nat Util	1.32	58	17½	16¾	17½	+½
Nat West		385	4¾	4 7-16	4½	+⅛
Natnw A	.42	392	11¾	11¼	11¾	
Natnw RI	.14e	76	6¾	6¼	6¾	+¼
Naum B		60	5	4¾	4¾	-¼
Needh H	.56	x6	12½	12½	12½	
Neutrgn	.12b	21	14½	14¼	14½	
Nev Nat	.80	93	13½	12	13½	+1½
Nev S&L	.20	29	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	-⅛
NAm Fd	1.20e	35	12¾	12¾	12¾	
NE MBos	1.40	77	17¾	17½	17½	-¼
New HWt	3.36	4	44	44	44	
NJer NC	2	17	24	24	24	
NJNat G	1.32	50	13¾	13¾	13¾	
NPlan R	.96	x46	10¾	10½	10¾	+¼
NY Mag		172	8¼	8¼	8¼	
Newll Co	.50	83	9⅛	9	9	
Newprt P		739	4⅜	4	4⅜	+¼
Nicol Inst	.20	64	9	8¾	8¾	-¼
Nielsn A	.52	113	21¾	21	21⅛	-⅝
Nielsn B	.52	151	21¾	20¾	21¼	+¾
Nissn M	.24r	33	22¾	22⅝	22⅝	-⅛
Noble Aff	.28	1203	26⅞	25¾	26⅛	-¼
Noland	.36	46	9⅞	9½	9⅞	-⅛
Nord Re		97	8½	7½	8½	+¾
Nordstr	.36	130	18⅝	18¼	18⅝	+⅜
Norin Cp		85	9¾	8	8⅛	-1¼
NoCar Gs	1	68	11⅞	11	11⅞	+¾
NoEOl un	1.65e	26	32¼	31¾	31¾	-½
Noest BN ¼ ½⅛ 24 24⅝+ ½						
Nrest Pet	.25	61	20¼	20	20¼	+¼
Noest Hrt	1a	17	27½	25½	26	+½
NCal SL	.60	151	17⅝	16⅝	17½	+⅝
NorSt Bn	.40	x180	6¾	6¼	6¾	+⅛
Nwst Eng	1	7	16¼	16½	16¼	+¼
NW NatG	.80	232	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	-⅛
Nrwst Oh	1.90	16	54¾	54½	54¾	+¼
Norw Fin	.30b	76	8⅛	7⅝	8	-⅛
NwsF Inv		63	3¾	3⅜	3¾	+⅜
Nowst Lf	.75	116	20¾	20⅛	20⅛	-⅜
NW PuSv	1.70	x68	19	18⅞	19	-⅛
NwtPt Ce	1	33	18½	18¼	18¼	-¼
Nortr Chl	1.72	74	37¾	36¾	37¼	+½
Nowsco	.30e	161	24¾	23½	24½	-⅛
Noxel Cp	.56	205	17⅞	17⅝	17¾	+⅛
Nuclr Dy		655	9½	8⅝	9½	+⅞
Nuclr Ex		212	3½	3	3¼	+¼
Nucl Evc	.10e	313	5⅞	5⅛	5¾	+⅝
OSR Cp	s	190	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
Oak Cons	.20e	10	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Occidnt 44 3 ¾ 3⅝ 3¾+ ⅛	.09e					
Ocean Dr	.20	341	30¼	29½	29½	-¾
OcnDrl pf	3	12	57¼	57¼	57¼	
Ocean Oil		88	21¾	19¾	21¾	+2
Oceanrg	.10e	167	6⅛	6	6	-⅛
Ocean Ex		134	5⅝	5½	5⅝	
Odyssey	.12	16	4	3¾	4	+¼
Offsh Log	.28	549	13⅝	12½	13½	+¼
Ogilvy M	1.40	x125	31¾	31¼	31¼	
Ohio Cas	1.72	147	48	45¾	48	+2¾
Ohio Ferr	.80	11	15½	15	15½	+½
Oilgear	1	15	14	12½	14	+1½
OldNatB	.84b	1	28½	28½	28½	
OldR Int	.84b	247	29¾	28¼	28½	-½
OldSin Cp	1	74	16⅞	15½	16⅞	+1⅜
Old Stone		32	7⅞	7¾	7¾	-⅛
Olsten	.16	x40	6½	6½	6½	
Olym Br	.90	278	19⅝	19	19½	+¼
Omaha N	1.50	2	20	20	20	
OmegOpt	.06e	205	9¼	8⅞	9¼	+⅜
Opt Coat		501	16¾	15¼	16½	+1¼
Orban	.30b	78	16¾	12¼	12½	+¼
Oreg PC	.88a	35	19¾	19½	19½	-¼
OrionCap		364	6⅝	6⅛	6¼	-⅛
Orion RH ¾ 5⅝ 5⅛ 5½— ¼						
Oshmn S	.12e	99	8¼	7⅞	8	
Otter TP	1.64	x57	20½	20¼	20¼	-⅜
Over NA		43	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	
Oxoco		811	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	+⅜
PCA Int	.17e	x129	13¾	12½	13⅛	+⅝
PVO Intl	.60a	74	13¾	13	13¼	-2
Pabst Br	1.12	921	25½	24⅞	25	
Paccar	1a	175	48¼	47½	47½	-¾
Pace Bld	.24	80	17½	15½	17¼	+1¾
PacC Hld	.10e	62	9	9	9	
PacFa E		249	12¼	11¼	11¼	-1
PacGa R	1.50b	x77	24¼	23¾	24¼	+¼
Pac Scie	.22r	47	13½	12½	13½	+1
Pac SoMt	.45e	23	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	
Pako Cp	.48	39	7¼	7	7¼	+¼
PanA Bn	.32	86	7	6⅝	6⅝	-⅜
Pandk Pr		252	3¾	3	3	-¾
Park Oh	.70	49	13	12¾	12¾	-¼
Pathcm		216	1⅞	1¾	1¾	
Paul Har	.20	21	12¾	12½	12¾	+¼
Pauley P		295	6¾	5½	6¾	+1¼
PayL Dr	.40	x260	11½	9⅞	11½	+1⅝
Pay Pak	.60	491	15⅞	15	15⅝	+⅝
Pay Sav	.50	615	25	24⅝	24⅞	+⅛
Peach D	.10e	69	11	10⅞	10⅞	
Peavey	.84	163	14⅝	13½	13½	-¾
Peerl Mf	.64	x13	11¼	11	11¼	+¼
PeninRs		23	13¼	12¼	12¼	-1
Penn Va	2a	26	77	73	73	-4
Pa Enter	1.48	67	17⅞	17⅛	17⅛	-⅝
Penn Lf		843	3½	3⅛	3⅛	-⅛
PnzlLT		2605	6¾	6 7-16	6¾	+¼
PnzlOG		8002	13	12	12¾	+¾
Pentair	.50	243	12⅞	11⅞	12¾	+¾
Pepsi BW	.40a	42	19⅝	19½	19⅝	+⅛
PerkFd		96	1½	1⅜	1⅜	-⅛
Perma Bi		151	3⅝	3½	3½	-⅛
Petrsn H	.46	210	13¾	13¼	13½	
PetDev		431	1⅛	1	1¼	-¼
Petrolit	.60	111	44¾	42	42¼	-2¼
Pertibon	.60	61	23½	22½	22½	-½
Phila Lf	.50r	550	14½	13	14½	+1½
Phila Nat	2.10	61	32	32	32	-⅛
Philip Gl		x404	12⅝	11⅞	11⅞	-⅝
Phnx Cdy		29	13	12	12	-1
Phys Ctl		72	16½	16	16	
Pic Save		57	11	10¼	11	+¾
Piedmt A	.20e	x44	5	4⅞	5	+⅛
Pinkrtn	1.50	160	29¾	29	29¾	
Pion HIB	.60	732	22⅛	21⅝	22⅛	+½
Pionr SE	.20	54	11	10¾	10¾	-¾
Pionr Wt	.10r	143	7½	7	7	-⅛
Pitt NB	1.84	333	36½	36	36¼	+¼
Pizza In		665	8⅝	7⅝	8¼	+⅝
Plenum	.40	31	6⅝	6½	6⅝	
PonelBr	.10i	42	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	
Post Seal 89 4 3 ¾ 3⅞	.05e					
PostCo	.80	14	18¾	18½	18¾	+½
Pott Ind	.80	100	38	37	37¾	+¾
PowRes		64	6	5⅝	6	+⅜
Pw Test	.20r	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Powers	.70	82	14¾	14	14¾	+¾
Pratt H	.40	50	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+⅛
Prec Met	.26e	291	5⅞	5	5⅞	
Pref Risk	.32	28	12	11¾	12	+¼
PremrRes		159	1⅞	1⅝	1¾	-⅛
Pres GM	1.29e	302	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	+⅛
PresS AD	.13e	607	6⅞	6¼	6½	+⅛
Presto Pr	.28	24	8½	8⅜	8½	
Presin Tr	.40	57	20	19½	20	+½
Preway	.80	8	14½	14	14	-½
Prime In		189	14¼	14	14¼	+¼
Procs Sys		61	2½	2⅜	2⅜	
Progrs C	.20	16	11	10⅞	10⅞	-⅛
Protect	.92	x57	19⅞	19½	19⅝	-¼
ProvL A	.88	55	38½	38	38	-½
Prov Lfe	.25a	16	17½	17⅛	17½	+⅛
Prov Nat	1.78	121	22¾	22	22	-½
ProvN pf	1.80	15	22	22	22	
PrudFed	.28e	40	7¾	7⅝	7¾	
PubS NC	1.04	65	11¼	11¼	11¼	-¼
Pulaski F		26	8¾	8¼	8½	-¼
P Bennet	.15a	531	16	15½	16	+½
PutD Inc	1.38a	5	18	18	18	
PutD Cap		65	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	-⅛
Quakr Ch	.56	22	21	20¾	21	+¾
Qual Inns		11	1¾	1¾	1¾	
Quantor		26	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
Qootron		53	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	-⅛
RLI Cp	.32b	x71	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	
RPM Inc	.20	83	12½	12½	12½	
RMIC Cp		4	12¼	11¾	12	-¼
Ragen Pr		391	6¾	5⅝	6¾	+½
Rahall C	.20a	10	15½	15¼	15¼	-¼
Rainb R		312	21¼	20	20¾	-½
Rainr Bo	.80	170	21⅝	21¼	21⅝	+⅜
Rainier	.14c	148	7¼	6⅞	7⅛	-⅛
RankOrg	.10e	8446	3 9-16	3⅛	3⅜	+⅛
Rainier	.14c	148	7¼	6⅞	7⅛	-⅛
Rangair	.24	28	14¼	14⅛	14¼	
RankOrg	.10e	8446	3 9-16	3⅛	3½	+⅜
Rapidata		127	2¼	2	2	-¼
Raychm		27	125	120	120	-5
Raymnd	.50b	159	19¾	19⅛	19½	
Realex	.40b	129	13¼	12	13½	+⅝
RitMtg Inf	.11a	58	13⅛	12⅝	12⅝	-¼
Recog Eq		478	7¼	7	7	-⅛
Redkn Lb	.24	277	16¼	15¾	16	-¼
Regncy E	.40	423	7	6⅝	7	+⅛
Reinell		19	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	-⅛
Releb Inv	.32	31	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
Reliab Lf	1	68	18	17⅞	17⅞	
Reliab Lf	1	68	18	17⅞	17⅞	
Rel Univ	.64	256	12	11½	11½	-½
Rep Aut	.20b	81	9½	9½	9½	
Rep Life		1856	7½	7	7⅜	+⅜
Resdel In	.20b	13	4	3¾	3¾	-¼
Regn Ind		38	10	9½	9½	-½
ResOG wt		407	9⅝	8⅞	9⅝	+¾
ResO Min		370	42	40½	42	+2
PaulR In	1.32	62	14¼	14	14¼	+¼
Rey Rey	.60	798	17¾	16½	17½	+¾
Rids Inc	.40b	10	6½	6⅛	6½	+½
Rigs Wsh	2.20	41	32	31¾	31¾	-¼
Ringrnd	.04e	244	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	
Rival Mf	1.60a	677	12⅝	12½	12½	
Road Ex	.45b	1094	35½	32	35½	+3½
Robin M	1.20	39	22½	22	22¼	+¼
Rockcor		876	7	6	6½	-½
RocM G	.20e	43	5⅝	5¼	5⅜	-⅛
Rodac Cp		93	2½	2⅜	2½	
Rolln BH	.48	119	16¼	16¼	16¼	
Rolm Cp		14	12	11¾	11⅞	⅛
Rospath	.44	4	7¾	7½	7½	
Rouse		496	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	
Rovac Cp		133	16¼	15½	16¼	-¼
Rowe F	.08	30	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
Royster	.60a	257	7½	7⅛	7½	
Rucker P	.30	246	15⅝	12½	15½	+2¾
Rus Stov	.72	268	14⅝	14¼	14½	+⅛
Rykof SE	.40	32	12¼	12¼	12¼	
Ryland G	.20	103	14¼	14	14	-¼
SBE Inc		78	3	2⅞	2⅞	-⅛
SCI Sys		283	19¾	17	19¼	-1¼
Safeco	1.50	635	43¾	42⅞	43¼	+½
StHel Gd	1.14e	250	10¾	10⅝	10⅝	+⅛
StJude		300	9¼	8¼	8¼	
St Paul	.80	1171	34¼	33¾	34¼	+½
Santa Cn		83	9	8⅝	8⅝	-⅛
Saslow	.07e	63	8⅝	8¼	8¼	-⅛
Saven Fd	1.32b	32	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	-½
Scherer	.20	229	8	7½	7½	-½
Scholl Inc	.68	497	13¾	12	13⅝	+⅝
Schulm A	.40	113	11¼	11¼	11¼	
Scope	.40	139	15⅛	14½	15	-⅛
Scott Liq		61	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	-⅛
Scripps H	2a	1	34	33	33⅞	-½
Sea Wrld	.15r	6	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	-⅛
Seafirst	1.24	238	33	32½	32⅝	-½
Sealed Ar	.920	268	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	-⅛
Seawy Fd	.70	77	9½	9¼	9¼	
Secur Am	.45r	84	11¾	10¾	11¾	+1
Sec Conn	s	120	10½	9⅞	10⅛	+⅛
SecLf Ac	.48	73	24⅝	24¼	24⅝	+⅜
SecLf Ga	.40	38	10⅝	10½	10½	-⅛
Sec NYS	1.08	71	14½	14¼	14¼	-¼
Sec Pac	1.54	1225	29¾	28⅝	29¼	+⅝
Seebrg A		224	6¼	5	5¼	-1
Seneca F		13	3½	3⅜	3⅜	-⅛
Sensor		454	8¾	8¼	8⅝	-⅛
Sentry M		3	3½	3½	3½	
Svc Mer	.051	658	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝	+⅜
Svcmstr	.80	148	24⅝	24½	24½	+¼
SevenAp	1.20a	x1239	24¾	23¾	24½	+¼
Shaklee	.50	139	28	25¾	26	-2
Shr Med	.10e	555	21¾	20¾	20¾	-1
Shaw Cp	1.60	117	25¼	24½	24½	-¾
Sheldahl		148	3¼	3⅛	3¼	+⅛
Shise Ltd	.27e	1	45¼	44¼	45¼	-½
Shoneys	.24	61	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	-⅛
Shop Go	.08i	x1	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Shrwd Cp		186	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	-⅛
Sigma Al	.32	77	21¾	20¾	20¾	-⅞
Sigmor A	.80	9	18	12⅞	12⅞	-⅛
Siliconx		80	5¾	5½	5¾	+¼
Silv King	s	617	1	1	1	
Silvercr	.05e	102	6½	6½	6½	+⅜
Simps In	1.20	114	16½	16¼	16¼	
Smith Fd		132	2¼	2 1-16	2 3-16	-1-16
Snap Tls	.80	424	28⅝	27⅝	28⅝	+1¼
Society	1.80	64	39⅝	39	39¼	+¼
SolidSt Sc		107	7	6½	7	+
SolidSt T	s	110	5⅛	4⅝	4¾	-⅜
Solomon	.10	88	5½	5¼	5¼	-¼
Sonoc Pr	1b	53	30¾	30½	30½	
Sonom Vl		245	5⅝	4½	4⅞	+⅛
Sourc Ca	1.60	501	12⅞	12⅝	12¾	+⅛
SorcCa pf	2.40	31	25⅝	25	25⅝	+⅝
SoCarln	.50	324	15½	14⅝	15½	+1⅛
SoCarNt	.88	65	16¼	16	16¼	+¼
Soegt Pa	1.68	x2	26	26	26	-½
Sou Alrw		61	4	3¾	4	+¼
Sthn Bks	1.40	x15	22	21½	22	+½
S CalWat	1.16	x23	14½	14½	14½	
SCon Gas	2.20	39	24	23¾	24	
Sou Ind	1.20a	5	17	17	17	
So Natl	.80	24	16¼	16¼	16¼	
Sthld Fin	.32	124	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
Southl Pa	.64	x76	28⅞	27½	28⅞	+1⅜
Sw Facts		163	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛	+⅛
SwFlaBk	.30	101	5⅞	5⅜	5⅝	-⅛
SwGs Cp	1	208	10¾	10½	10½	-⅜
SwPet Ch	.32	8	8	7¾	8	+¼
Sowst Dr	.72	22	10¾	10½	10½	-¼
SwEl Sv	1.28	27	15	15	15	
Sovergn	.05r	105	4	3¾	3¾	-¼
Spect Ph		353	11¾	11¼	11½	+¼
Spctrl Dy	.12e	16	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	+⅛
Spectrn		44	4⅛	4	4	-⅛
Sportsch		103	1¼	1⅛	1¼	+⅛
Sta Rite	.70b	175	13	12¾	13	
Stampde		696	4 3-16	3¾	4 1-16	+5-16
Standyn	1.09	346	27⅝	25⅝	27⅜	+⅞
StdLf Ins	.28	26	13¾	13½	13½	
StdMicro		377	3¼	3	3	-¼
Std Regis	1.20a	107	21½	20½	21½	
Stand Inc		44	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	
Stan HPd	1.20	125	14	13¾	14	+¾
Stanwck		61	6⅝	6¼	6¼	-⅜
StaStBos	2.40	549	22¼	20¾	21½	-2¼
State Grp	.15e	170	4¼	3¾	4¼	+½
Steak Shk	.22	214	7¾	6⅝	7¼	+½
Stew Stev	.20	427	14⅝	12½	14⅛	+1⅝
Stewt Inf	.84	674	13½	12¾	13	-¼
Stewt San	.15	153	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	+⅛
Stratt Tx		480	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	
Strawb Cl	.20b	27	24½	24½	24½	
Sturm Ru	.40a	15	16	15½	16	+½
Subaru		107	2⅝	2½	2½	-⅛
Subur Bc	1.20	52	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	-⅛
Sullair		160	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛	-½
Sumito	.72	17	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	-⅛
Sumer Co	.32a	x75	6¼	6	6	
Sumit En		45	4⅝	4½	4½	
Sumit Pr		71	3	2⅞	2⅞	-⅛
SunB Fla	.60	49	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	+⅛
SunliteO		376	3⅝	3	3⅝	+⅝
Sunstr Fd	.36	12	4½	4⅜	4½	+⅛
Super El	.24	255	5	4⅞	4⅞	-⅛
Supr Eq		41	4⅝	4¼	4¼	
Supron	.40	442	42½	41½	42½	+¾
Surgicot		258	6⅝	5⅝	5⅝	-¾
Survl Tec		26	6	6	6	+½
Swedlw		18	4½	4⅜	4⅜	-⅛
TBar Inc	s	29	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
TOK El	.42r	10	62	60½	60½	-2¼
Tab Prd	.20	24	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜	-⅛
Taco Bell	.24	x1273	20⅝	18⅞	20⅛	+⅞
Tally Cp		179	5	4½	4½	-⅜
Tampax	2a	1752	38	36¾	38	+1¼
Tannet	.75r	15	5⅜	5½	5⅜	
Taylr Rnt	.24	x7	8⅝	8¼	8½	+¼
Tech Pub	.60b	x8	21⅝	20½	21	-3
Tecum P	2.40	148	58	57	57	-1
Tejas G	.20	785	13¾	12⅞	13¾	+⅞
Tele Com		112	4⅝	4	4⅜	+¼
Telecrst x1 64 85½ 10¼ 14¼—1	.20a					
TeleMx B		5	3¾	3½	3½	
Telef Mx	.58r	142	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+⅛
Telemod		27	6	6	6	
Telesci	.30	192	9⅛	8⅝	8¾	-¼
Teletron	s	24	5¼	5	5	-¼
Telrn Sv		44	7	6½	6¾	-¼
Tennant	.76	66	30	29½	30	+½
Tennc Off		250	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	-¼
TennO un		1	121	118	118	-3
Tenn NG	.92	31	10¾	10⅝	10⅝	-⅛
Tenn Vall	.80	43	15¼	15¼	15¼	
TxAm Bn	.80	81	23	22⅝	23	+½
Tex AOil	s	697	5¾	5⅜	5⅜	-⅜
Texlnt A		42	4	4	4	
Textiles	1.20	7	17¾	17½	17½	+¾
Textone		15	2¾	2⅝	2¾	
Thalhim		32	9	8⅝	8¾	-⅜
Therm El		295	20⅝	19¼	19½	-1
Thetfd Cp		86	10⅝	10¼	10½	
Thrd Nat	1	19	21⅝	21¼	21⅝	+¾
Thresld		45	8⅝	8¼	8¼	+⅛
Tiffny Co	.64	113	10¾	10½	10¾	+¼
Time H	.40	143	27⅛	25⅝	26	-1⅛
Tiprary	s	975	19⅝	17⅝	19¼	+1½
TitanGp	.06	131	2 3-16	2½	2½	-⅛
Tokio Fl	.78r	42	86	84	84	-2½
Tokyo El	.72e	27	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝	-⅝
Tolley Int		73	3	3	3	
TomisOil		195	2⅞	2¾	2 13-16	-1-16
Topps Tr	.24	125	6⅝	5⅞	6⅜	+½
Toro Co	.56	752	12⅞	12	12¾	+¾
Toscany I	.40	x6	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+⅛
ToscoCp		1910	5	4⅝	4 13-16	-3-16
Toth Alu		89	3⅜	3	3	-⅜
Towie M	.08	5	12	12	12	
Toyota M	.28r	56	37¾	36¼	36½	-⅝
Trnctl Oil		1300	8⅝	7½	8	
Transo O		30	11¾	11¼	11¼	
Trnspt Lf	.24	609	6⅞	6	6⅛	-⅛
Tremco	.80	38	15¾	15¼	15¼	-¼
Tri Chem	.40	160	17	16¼	16½	
Trico Pd 50 33⅝ 36¾ 36+2	1a					
TrioKen		172	26⅝	26⅛	26⅝	+
Trim OG		1118	7⅛	6¾	6⅞	-⅛
Trust Ga	1.20	90	23⅝	23	23	-¾
Tymshr		186	18⅝	16½	17⅞	+1
TyronHy	.25	x85	15	14½	15	+½
Tyson F	.50e	9	14	13⅝	13⅝	-⅜
UA Colu	.30	82	17¼	16⅝	16⅝	-¾
UB Finl	.56	40	10½	10⅜	10½	
UTL Cp		39	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
Uni Capit	.20e	147	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	
Unit Inc	.10e	687	8	7⅝	7⅝	-¼
UnionLtd	.30e	79	2½	2⅜	2½	+⅛
UnEl Stl	1.40	x12	19½	19¼	19½	
Un Metl	1	7	12	11¾	12	
Un NPItt	1.20a	22	21	20½	20½	-½
Un Plant	s	46	7	7	7	
UnSel Cp	1.10a	26	17½	17¼	17¼	-¼
UnTr Bnc	1.42	12	20	20	20	
UnArt Th	.36	44	13	12½	12½	-½
UnBk ny	1.60	707	20¾	20	20	
UnBk Col	1.32	x1102	22⅛	21¾	22⅛	+⅛
UbCabl T		24	4	4	4	
UnCaro B	.72a	41	15	15	15	
UnCit Gs	.80	38	9	8½	9	+½
U FirCas	1	7	23⅝	23	23⅝	+¾
Un McGll	.20	6	9½	9½	9½	
UnMoB	1	36	20½	20¼	20½	+⅛
Unit Svc	.60b	72	10¾	10⅝	10⅝	-⅛
US Bncrp	1	241	29⅝	29	29	-¼
US Enrgy		303	5¼	5	5	-¼
US Sug	3a	6	46½	46½	46½	
US Surg		305	13⅝	13	13	-⅜
US TrkLn	1	191	13¾	13⅝	13¾	+⅛
UST NY	1.80r	141	23⅝	22¾	22¾	-¾
UTen Bc	.30r	83	5½	5⅜	5½	
UVa Bks	1.12	58	17⅝	17¼	17⅝	+⅜
Unifog Co	.60	36	20¼	20	20	-¼
Unv Inst	.24	91	17¾	17	17¼	+¾
Univ Sec	.30b	107	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	-⅛
Univ Volt		37	8¼	8	8¼	
Univ Pat		3716	24½	13¾	17	-7½
UpPen P	1.80	34	20¼	19¾	19¾	-½
Ups Dwn	.24	41	9¾	9	9¾	+⅝
Utah Bnc	1	42	19¾	18½	19¾	+1⅛
Utils Inds	.50e	4	10½	10	10½	
Vael Ree	1.65e	465	12⅝	11⅝	12⅝	+¾
Vail Agoc		21	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	+⅛
Val Afiz	.85	302	16⅝	16	16	-½
Valleylab		107	19⅝	19	19	-¾
Valmont		100	19¾	19	19	-½
Valtek In		104	6⅝	6½	6½	-⅛
VanD Air	.48	22	10	10	10	
Van Shak	.20	65	4⅝	4¼	4⅝	+⅛
VaporCp	.40e	x461	15	13⅝	14⅝	+1
Varco Inf	.04e	94	14	13⅝	13⅝	
Vaughn B	.40	52	9½	9	9½	-¼
Velcro	.70a	195	9	8¾	9	
Ventron	.60		43	43	43	
Victre St		90	11	10	10¾	-¼
Viks In		229	16¼	14¾	15¾	+⅝
Va Chem	.72	6	16¼	16¼	16¼	
Va Intl		341	26½	25⅝	26½	+¾
VaN Bnk	1.28	222	19¾	18¾	19¾	+¾
Va ReaIE	.10e	10	7¼	7¼	7¼	
Vigul Sci	s	131	5⅛	5	5	-⅛
Volura Sh	.60	475	15½	14⅝	15½	+1⅛
Volurs Ca		47	9¾	9¾	9¾	
WD40 Co	1.20	37	21¼	20¾	21	+¼
Wacoal		41	23⅝	22⅝	22⅝	-⅝
Walt Rlty		1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
Warn El	1	18	18⅝	18¼	18¼	-½
Wash Hm	.10	71	5½	4⅞	5½	+⅝
Wsh NG	1.24	76	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜	-⅛
Waste Re		52	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	+½
Water As	.14	40	33	32½	33	+½
Withfd Int		303	13	12¼	12½	-½
Webb Co	.50	16	12¾	12¾	12¾	
Webb Re		183	10¾	10	10¾	+¾
WecoDvl		573	4 13-16	4⅝	4⅝	-¼
Weeden	.40a	3	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Wehr Cp	.75a	11	15	14⅞	15	+½
Weight W	.60	741	10¼	9¾	9¾	-⅝
WikmG	.06e	305	1¾	1⅝	1¾	+⅛
Wellne M	.60a	145	6½	6⅜	6⅜	-⅛
Weltch In		1025	14½	13⅝	14½	+1
Wendys	.01e	759	23¼	21	21	-2¼
WstDref	2.70e	414	20¼	19¾	20	+⅝
West Co	.20	91	9¾	9½	9¾	+¼
Westct Pt		167	8	7½	7⅞	+⅜
Wst C&S	.88	190	25¾	24⅞	25⅝	+1⅛
WstD Lev	.85e	393	7⅝	7	7¼	+¼
Wstn Gr	.40	x248	11⅝	9¾	10¼	-1⅛
Wn Sold	2.55e	465	14¾	13⅝	14⅜	+⅜
WKy Gs 11 15½ 15½ 1 ½	1.32					
WnMar E	.15i	73	17½	17	17	-½
Wstn Mtg		9	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+⅛
WnP Finl		21	6¼	6	6¼	
WnUtd R 597 13-32 11-32 18-32—3-32						
Westmd	1.60a	x1137	50	44	44¼	-5½
Wett Inc	.60b	86	17½	17½	17½	
White Shl		527	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+⅛
Wien Air	.16	127	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+⅛
Wiener	.36	0	7½			
Wily Son	1	3	19¼			
Wilmlt In	1	128	22⅝			
Wms WW	.80a	19	23			
Wilm Tr	2.60	31	43½			
WilsnHJ	.20	46	13⅝			
Wincorp	.30	58	6			
Winns Str		x23	20½			
Wint PkT	.48	146	8¼			
Wisc Cen	.80b	41	18¼			
Wisr Oil	1.25i	10	55½			
Wix Cp	.60	228	14½			
Wolhn Lb	.30	44	6⅞			
Wodhd D	.40	52	10¼			
Wdwrd L	1.70	x187	28½			
Worce Bn	.40	67	9½			
WrldJ Ali	.40	118	13¼			
Wrld Svc	.10e	156	5			
Worth In	.48	163	23¾			
Wyman G	1	278	32½			
Wyo Nat	1.08		25			
Xomox	.40	3	24			
Younkr B	1.40	5	25			
Zen Natl		220	10¼			
Ziegler	.32a	10	7⅛			
ZionUt B	.92	23	26¾			
Zondvn	.15e	44	8			
Zond un			9½			

Stocks not quoted in tod… unavailable from the NASD…

Unless otherwise noted, rat… in the foregoing table are a… ments based on the last quar… annual declaration. Special… dends or payments not desi… lar are identified in the follo…

a—Also extra or extras. … plus stock dividend. c—Li… dend. e—Declared or paid … months. i—Declare or p… dividend or split up. j—… dividend omitted, deferre… taken at last ividen me… clared or paid this year, … issue with dividends in ar… issue. r—Decared or paid … months pus stock dividen… stock in preceding 12 m… x—Ex-dividend or ex-ris… dend and saes in fu. z-… cd—Caed. wd—When di… When issued. ww—With … Without warrants xdis… vi—In bankruptcy or … bang reorganize under t… Act, or securities assume… panies

LCH

The annual report for the year 1976 of

Leveraged Capital Holdings N.V.

has been published and may be obtained from

PIERSON, HELDRING & PIERSON N.V.

Amsterdam.

INTERNATIONAL COMMODITY SHARE FUND

"ICOFUND S.A.H."

Société Anonyme

23 Avenue de la Porte-Neuve

LUXEMBOURG

R.C. Luxembourg B 7942

NOTICE

Pursuant to a resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on the 26th of April, 1977, payment of U.S. $0.20 per share will be made on the 26th May, 1977, with possibility of reinvestment in shares, without fraction, at the net asset value calculated on the same date. For that purpose shareholders have to introduce their application before the payment date.

Paying agents:

—Banca Commerciale Italiana in Milan;
—Banca della Svizzera Italiana in Lugano and in Zürich;
—Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas in Paris, Amsterdam, Brussels, Genova and London;
—Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas pour le Grand-Duché de Luxembourg in Luxembourg.

27. Keep in touch between visits.

(An international call means business.)

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TOYO TRUST BANK Japan

*one of Japan's largest long-term financial institutions
*unusually diversified services
*proven expertise
*full regular banking services
*diversified trusts to meet modern needs (securities, pension, money, real estate)
*agency for foreign stocks listed on the Tokyo Exchange

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Currency Rates

By reading across this table of Friday's closing inter-bank foreign exchange rates, one can find the value of the major currencies in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers. These rates do not take into account bank service charges.

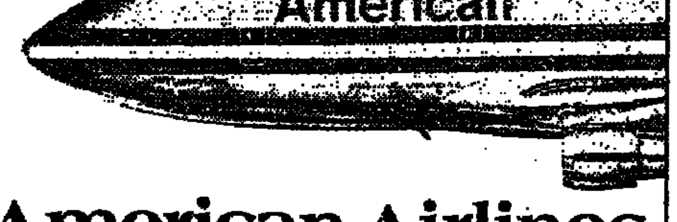
	$	£	DM	FF	L. It.	Gldr.	BF com.	SwissF.	Dan.Kr.
Amsterdam	2.455	4.2220	104.065*	49.54*	27.72y	—	6.7940*	97.355*	40.82*
Brussels (c)	36.18	62.18	15.3225	7.30	4.08*	14.733	—	14.337	6.009
Frankfurt	2.3605	4.0568	—	47.64*	2.662x	96.22*	6.528*	93.63*	39.22*
London (z)	1.71965	—	4.0630	8.51875	1,524	4.2205	62.03	4.3355	10.35
Milan	886.35	1524.25	375.60	178.92	—	361.26	24.52	351.43	147.32
Paris	4.9545	8.5180	209.910*	—	5.5880x	201.920*	13.7030*	196.470*	82.335*
Zurich	2.5213	4.33475	106.755*	50.905*	0.2845*	102.76*	6.9760*	—	41.89*

The following are dollar values only on the London foreign exchange market: Danish krone: 6.0185; Escudo: 38.80; Israeli £: 9.42; Peseta: 69.00; Schilling: 16.785; Sw. krona: 4.2630; Yen: 277.375; Norw. krone: 5.2705; Fin. mark: 4.0770; Belgian financial franc: 36.195; Hong Kong $: 4.6680; Singapore $: 2.4528; Canadian $: 0.95215.

(c) Commercial franc. (*) Units of 100. (x) Units of 1,000. (y) Units of 10,000. (z) Amounts needed to buy one pound.

FAST, FREQUENT, DAILY.

NEW YORK LOS ANGELES — LOS ANGELES NEW YORK



American Airlines

Consolidated Trading Of NYSE Li[stings]

Week Ended May [13]

	Sales	High
SonyCorp	2,339,600	9…
EastmKodak	1,802,000	62…
OccidPet	1,102,900	26…
GulfOil	803,200	28…
CstStGas	785,100	19…
Kresge	771,500	29…
WstbseEl	740,500	21…
SoCalEd	736,700	25…
Lockheed	720,400	12…
IntT&T	704,300	35…
BritPet	692,900	16…
AmTel&Tel	668,600	65…
InexcoOil	666,100	25…
ElPasoCo	658,500	18…
GenMotors	646,100	71…
ExxonCp	623,700	53
Gen Elec	613,400	55…
Texaco	605,700	26…
GaPacif	566,100	31
CaterTract	554,500	53…

Issues traded in: 2,11… Advances: 946; decli… changed: 279. New highs: 221; new…

Volume

This week	…
Last week	1…
1976 same week	…
1977 to date	1.9…
1976 to date	2.…
1975 to date	2.…

Treasury

May 19, 1977	4…
May 26	4…
May 31	4…
June 2	4…
June 9	4…
June 16	4…
June 23	4…
June 28	4…
June 30	4…
July 7	4…
July 14	4…
July 21	4…
July 26	4…
July 28	4…
Aug. 4	4…
Aug. 11	4…
Aug. 18	5…
Aug. 23	5…
Aug. 25	5…
Sep. 1	5…
Sep. 8	5…
Sep. 15	5…
Sep. 20	5…
Sep. 22	5…
Sep. 29	5…
Oct. 6	5…
Oct. 13	5…
Oct. 18	5…
Oct. 20	5…
Oct. 27	5…
Nov. 3	5…
Nov. 10	5…
Nov. 15	5…
Dec. 13	5…
Jan. 10, 1978	5…
Feb. 7	5…
Mar. 7	5…
Apr. 4	5…
May 2	5…

Consolidated Trading Of AMEX Listings

Week Ended May 13, 1977

	Sales	High	Low	Last	Chge
HouOilM	1,111,300	55¾	50¾	52¾	+2½
GtBasPet	394,300	8½	7⅞	8⅛	+⅞
KnickToy	345,700	18¼	17⅞	17⅞	-¼
ResorIntlA	308,300	13⅞	10¼	13⅛	+3¼
AsameraO	287,700	13⅛	12⅛	13	-⅜
AustralOil	254,100	26⅛	24¾	26⅛	+2¼
McCullOil	247,500	3⅞	3	3⅞	+⅝
SyntexCorp	238,900	20¼	18⅝	19⅜	+1
FedResrcs	203,300	8⅜	7¾	8⅛	+⅜
RuscoInd	200,900	2⅞	2¼	2⅝	+⅜

Volume: 13,028,615 shares. Year to date: 357,594,030 shares. Issues traded in: 1,121. Advances: 439; declines: 417; unchanged: 269. New highs: 94; new lows: 80.

NYSE Averages

Week Ended May 13, 1977

	High	Low	Last	Net Change
Indust.	58.66	57.86	58.31	-0.39
Transp.	43.39	42.89	43.24	+0.36
Utils.	41.31	41.11	41.31	+0.09
Finance	55.11	54.72	55.00	-0.03
Composite	54.36	53.77	54.13	-0.18
Standard & Poors				
400 Indust.	110.70	108.15	109.39	-0.68
20 Transp.	15.13	14.73	15.06	+0.23
40 Utils.	54.01	53.16	53.75	+0.16
40 Finance	11.72	11.54	11.64	+0.02
500 Stocks	100.09	97.91	99.03	-0.46
Dow Jones				
30 Indust.	941.40	917.74	928.34	-8.40
20 Transp.	241.87	237.05	240.26	+1.90
15 Utils.	111.00	109.25	110.46	+0.35
65 Comb.	315.79	309.68	312.96	-0.80

Bank Stock Quotations

(Closing prices of the week's trading.)

	Bid	Asked
Baybanks	28	28¾
Cleveland Trust Cp	32½	33½
Detroit Bank Corporation	45	45¾
Fidelcor Inc.	23¾	24½
First Md Bncp	23½	24¼
First Nat Cinn	32¾	33¾
Girard Company	45	46
Ind. Val Bank & Trust Phil.	24½	25
Lincoln First Banks	22	22¾
Mellon Nat Bank Pitts	52¼	53
Nat City Corporation	42¼	43
New England Merch Boston	17½	18
Philadelphia Nat Corp	32	32½
Pitts Nat Bank	36¼	37
Prov Nat Corporation	32	32¾
Secur Pac Corporation	23¼	23¾
Shawmut Ass Boston	24½	25½
Sta Str Bank Boston	21¼	22¼
U.S. Trust New York	22¾	23¾
Un. Va. Bankshares	17⅝	17⅞
Virginia Nat. Bankshares	19¾	20¼

International Bonds

(A weekly list of non-dollar-denominated issu[es])

DM BONDS

(Average Prices)

Australia 7-87	103.60
Australia 9-82	110½
Austria 8½-87	108.65
B.F. Comm. Ext. 8¾-83	105
City of Bergen 8¾-85	109¼
British Gas 6⅝-84	100.30
C P P 8½-85	105
Csse Nat. Autor. 9½-83	107.30
Csse Nat. Telec. 8¾-82	106.95
Copenhagen 7⅞-86	102
Courtaulds 6⅞-87	96.85
Denmark 8¼-82	106
Daimler-Benz Fin. 8-85	106½
E I B 7¾-86	104½
E I B 8-80	105½
Estel 8½-85	106¼
Eurofima 8-82	106¼
Europarat 7-88	100.90
Finland 7-87	100
Forsmarks 8¼-83	106.85
I C I Int. Fin. 6½-92	96¼
I C I Int. Fin. 8½-82	106
Ind. Hyp Finn. 9-84	105½
Int. Am. Dev. Bk. 8½-85	105¾
Johannesburg 8-86	94¾
K H D Fin. Hold. 6½-87	101
K L M Int. 8½-85	105½
Montanunion 6½-88	99.15
Montanunion 8-82	107½
Newfoundland 8½-88	97¾
New Zealand 7-87	103
Norsk Hydro 9-87	108¼
Norway 8¾-80	106
Oester. Donaukw. 6¾-88	100¾
Oester. Donaukw. 8¾-85	108½
Ontario Hydro 6½-87	101.90
Philip Morris 6¾-87	102.95
Philips 8¾-82	108¾
Post-Och Kred.Bk 8½-83	105½
Prov Quebec 8½-87	97.35
Sth Afr Railw 9½-80	105½
Sveriges Inv. Bk. 8½-83	104.35
Tenneco 7¼-86	105
Sanko Steamship 8½-80	104
Unilever 8¾-87	109.35
Voest-Alpine 8½-85	106
Worldbank 6¾-87	100¼
Worldbank 8-82	106.30
Worldbank 8¾-83	107½

Units of Account DM Basis

Comm. Urb 8-86	114	115½
C.C.A. 8-88	115	118½
Cred. Nat. 8-86	115	116½
Denmark 8-86	117	119
E.S.B. (Irl.) 8½-86	116	117½
Escom 8¾-86	103	104¼
Manitoba 7-89	113	114½
Nancy 8-86	115	116½
Norges 7⅞-86	114	115½
Reed 6⅞-83	115	116½
S.D.R. 8-88	115½	117
Apel 9⅛-85	105	106½
Cofiroute 9-89	103	104
Cop City 8⅞-88	101¼	102¼
Cop City 9¼-85	104	105
Cop City 10-79	104½	—
C.C.A. 9¼-85	104	105
Cop Tel. 9¾-85	105¼	106¼
Enso. 9¼-84	103½	104½
Pumra Tel 9-84	103¼	103¾
G I.S 9⅛-83	104	105
Helsinki 10-83	105½	107
Iceland 9½-88	100¾	101¾
Iceland 9¼-83	103¾	104¾
Iceland 9¼-86	103¼	104¾
Iceland 10-94	106	—
Imatran 9¾-85	105½	106½
Ind. M. Bk. F. 9½-83	104½	105½
Ireland 9½-82	103⅝	104⅝
Ireland 9¾-84	105⅝	106⅝

Manitoba 9¼-85 …
Oslo 8½-82 …
Oslo 9¼-85 …
Oslo 10-81 …
Pechiney 8¾-89 …
S.D.R. 9½-87 …
S.D.R. 9¼-85 …
St. Oil Ind. 8-88 …
Swed. State 9¼-85 …

European Curren[cy]

S. Africa 8-86 …
CECA 8-85 …
E N E L 7¼-86 …
Eurofima 7¾-81 …
Interfrigo 7½-86 …
* For trading in D…

French Fr[ancs]

BASF 7¼-87 …
CNA 9¾-87 …
CECA 10½-82 …
Charbonnages 10¼-82 …
Cim. Lafarge 7½-87 …
Créd. Fonc. 10¼-83 …
EIB 7¼-88 …
Paribas 10¼-82 …
Peugeot 10-83 …
Quebec Prov. 7½-87 …
Rhône-Poulenc 10¼-80 …
St. Gobain 10-80 …
Ug. Kuhlmann 8-78 …
World Bank 7¼-87 …

Guilder

ABN 9½-79 …
AMRO 9½-79 …
Arbed 8¼-80 …
BP 8-79 …
Cons Foods 6½-80 …
Eurofima 5¾-79 …
EIB 9½-79 …
Govest 5½-79 …
Holl. Inns 6½-79 …
KLM 6-79 …
Ned Gas Un 9¾-79 …
New Zealand 6¼-79 …
Philips 6-79 …
Sperry 6½-79 …
St Brands 6½-79 …

Luxembourg

Asian Bank 6⅞-87 …
EIB 7-86 …
Burmah 7-88 …
Cons. Eur 7-87 …
Denmark 6⅞-87 …
Gr Met. Hot 6¾-87 …
Finland 7-87 …
ISE 6¾-87 …
Oslo 6¾-87 …
Reed 6⅞-87 …
Slater 7¼-87 …

Canadian D[ollars]

Canpac 9¼-83 …
Ford 9¼-83 …
GMAC 9¼-83 …
Hudson Bay 10¼-81 …
Manitoba 9¼-85 …
Royal Canada 9¼-83 …
Roynas 9½-80 …
Texasgulf 10-86 …
Toronto Dominion 9-8…
Union Carbide 9¼-86 …

Kredietlux …

(Base 100, 3-…)

UC 17 …
UC 9 …
DM …
FF …
F Lux …

هكذا منذ الأصل

هكذا صفحة الأصل

Euromarket

d from Page 9)

be needed to assure ... g a success.
other issue priced ... s the $100-million, ... for Tenneco car- ... n of 7 3/4 per cent. ... 2, the loan opened ... 1/3 bid-97 asked. ... hat the paper was ... 7.97 per cent but ... ice is yielding 8.28 ... mpting complaints ... manager, Morgan ... handled the is-

sues falling to such ... ts, portfolio man- ... thdrawn from buy- ... the primary market ... n of finding better ... he secondary mar-ket. However, even there demand has fallen; in part, bankers suspect, because the Swiss banks, which as a group constitute the single most important element of the market, appear to be "preoccupied."

The cost of month-end money in the Swiss market has shot up sharply, seeming to indicate that the banks there are in a rush to get liquid. Bankers say this is purely precautionary, an "overreaction" to the Crédit Suisse scandal. Nevertheless, for the time being, the Swiss appear to be effectively out of the Eurobond market.

Even the domestic Swiss bond market suffered, with the recent 40-million-Swiss-franc issue for Dow Banking opening trading at 93 after having been priced at 99 with a coupon of 4 1/2 per cent.

Elsewhere, in the dollar market, Andelsbanken is seeking $30 million in seven-year floating-rate notes. The Danish bank is offering a guaranteed minimum of 7 per cent, up from the 6 1/2 per cent initially indicated, or a quarter of a point over the interbank rate. The issue Société Générale had been offering had a minimum guarantee of 6 per cent.

Of the 40 or so actively traded floating-rate notes in the market, about a third are trading at par or better and the rest are trading at modest to sharp discounts. The poorest performer is the recent Industrial Mining & Development Bank of Iran, which is quoted at 93 3/4-94 3/4.

Although floating-rate notes are supposed to offer maximum protection in an unstable interest-rate environment, because their coupons are reset every six months, some analysts say the prices have been beaten down by wholesale selling by professionals—mostly banks themselves—who prefer to get liquid, as interest rates rise, in order to lend at more favorable rates.

The Canadian-dollar sector suffered as badly as the U.S.-dollar market. The recent BMRT 8 3/4s, priced at par, were quoted at 97 1/2-98. The Ford 8 1/2s, sold at par, were quoted at 97 1/4-97 3/4 and the 8 3/4s, issued at 99 1/2, were 96 1/2-97.

Chrysler Credit Canada is currently offering $Can. 25 million of five-year notes with a coupon of 9 1/4 per cent. The company's 9 1/2s of 1982 are currently yielding 9.32 per cent. The new loan is being sold primarily in the Mideast.

Still on offer is the British Columbia Municipal Finance Authority's $Can. 25 million of 9-per-cent, 20-year bonds that can be redeemed at par starting in 1985 and every three years thereafter.

About the only bright spot is the fledgling market for issues in Hong Kong dollars. Jardine Matheson is seeking $HK 200 million for seven years with a coupon of 7 1/4 per cent. Subscription will be paid in U.S. dollars but interest payments and capital repayments will be made in Hong Kong dollars. Like the first issue for Hongkong Land, demand for issues in Hong Kong dollars, coming mainly from the Far East, is reportedly very strong.

The DM market was buoyed last week by renewed suggestions that the mark should be revalued. Although Mexico is not a credit that has excited market enthusiasm in the past, the 8-per-cent coupon its Comision Federal de Electricidad is offering on its 100-million-DM, seven-year loan looks especially attractive against the recent DM issues carrying a coupon of 6 3/4 per cent, and investors are flocking to it, managers say.

Also on offer is a 150-million-DM, 10-year loan for the Province of Quebec carrying a coupon of 7 1/4 per cent.

Norske Industribank's 50 million DM of 12-year, 6 3/4-per-cent notes were sold at par and ended the week at 99 1/2-99 3/4. Arbed, the Luxembourg steel company, sold its 100 million DM of 10-year, 6 3/4-per-cent notes at 99 1/2, but these ended the week at 98 1/2-99 1/4.

Bond Yields*

U.S. Dollars

International Institutions, long term	8.13 %
Industrials, long term	8.25 %
Industrials, medium term	7.81 %
Canadian dollar, medium term	8.64 %
French franc, long term	11.12 %
Unit of Account, long term	8.38 %

*Calculated by the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

Market Turnover
Week Ended May 13
(millions of dollars)

	Total	Dollar	Non-dollar Equivalent
Cedel	$1,086.2	$928.6	$157.6
Euroclear	$935.3	$777.7	$157.6

Economic Scene

d from Page 9)

... by the steel mills ... dustries.

... ndustry, of course, ... the intrusion from ... hen Republic Steel ... reases ranging from ... r cent on some ... s a week ago. On ... re that move, top ... officials had dis- ... mpany's impending ... with Edgar Speer, ... the United States ... e industry's largest

... jr., president of ... Economics, takes ... of the Washington ... eel.

... k the pressure or ... y Washington ... int where a guide- ... given out. It did ... ny big publicized ... rangle. It seemed ... pattern that the ... had indicated it ... o, I don't see any ... ndatory controls ... le of next year, ... spect of sharply ... n is greater."

Mr. Cox said that he was much more concerned about the Social Security plan as a major blow to corporate profits, capital spending and business confidence.

"The plan," he said, "is entirely inconsistent with the expressed concern of the administration at other times with respect to business investment, which is the key to better growth and employment in the years ahead. They've talked about eliminating the double taxation on dividends and widening of the investment tax credit. But this plan on Social Security goes in the opposite direction."

Equal to Surcharge

If the plan is adopted, he added, "it would be equivalent to a 12-per-cent surcharge on corporate taxes by 1981, when it would be fully in effect."

He said that it would be the biggest corporate tax increase since 1951 and would mean a reduction in his estimate of corporate after-tax profits of 16 per cent by 1982.

Insurance Stocks

AcdmyInsGp		19	1 15-16	2 3-16+1-16
AmBkrInsFla	.20	10	4⅛	4½
ABkrLfFla	.20	½	5	5½
AmCapitol	.10e		2⅞	3⅛
AmCmwlthFn		2	1⅛	1⅝
AmFidelLfe	.09	20	6⅛	7
AmFndrsLife	.42	z20	16½	17½
AmGuarntyFn	.5	18	3⅞	4⅞
AmHeritgeLf	.36	151	9⅞	9⅞— ⅛
AmIncmLfe	—	349	13½	14½+ ½
AmIntlGrp	.28	87	32½	33½+ ½
AmIntlRein	.16	30	32½	34
AmInvstLfe	.20e	7	3⅝	4⅛
AmNatlFinl	.44	2	10¼	10⅞
AmPioneer Cp		20	1⅝	2½
AmREINSUR	.14?	— ¼	14⅝	14½ 24
AmResrvCp	.02j	61	5⅞	6
AmStatesLf	.44	24	18⅛	18⅞+ ⅜
AmUndrwritr	.40	10	6	6⅞— ¼
AssocMadis		24	2⅛	2¼— ⅛
BankrsSecLf	.44	4	9⅛	9⅞
BenefNatCp s			3¾	4½
BMA	.68	10	15⅞	16⅜
CalLife pf	.90	7	10⅛	10¼
CarolCaslty	.28		4⅞	4⅞
Centennial Cp		3	8⅛	8½
ChaseNat Lfe	1	z30	13½	14½
ChespkLfA	.24	13	4¾	5⅛— ¼
ChespkLfB	.24	z13	4½	5¼
ChubbCorp	1.60	578	37⅛	37⅝+ ¾
CoastStoCp	.28	7	5¾	6⅛
College Univ	.18	112	9½	10¼
ColonlLfeAcc	.32	102	10¾	11¼
Columbia Natl		23	3½	4
CombInsAm	.80	181	16⅛	16⅞
ConnGenIns	1.20	180	50⅞	51¾+ ⅝
ContAmLife	1.16		17½	18¼
CotInStatLfe	.27e		4⅛	4⅞
Criterion Ins		19	20	21 + ½
DurhamLife	1	7	27⅞	28⅞— ⅜
ERCCorp	.60	65	29	30 + ¼
Eldorado Genl			⅛	1⅜
EmpFirMer	.30		9¼	9¾
Empire Gen		9	1⅝	2
EmployerCas	1b		28½	30
EquitGenCp	.60	27	18	18¾
EquitLfeIowa	.84	7	18⅞	19¾+ ⅛
ExcelsiorNY	.60	z64	6	8
FarmHomeLf			6½	8
FarmersGrp	.48	203	19¼	20
FarmNewWL	.24	3	33½	35⅞ ½
FidelCp Va		39	3½	3¾
FidelUnLife	1	19	20½	21
FinlSecGrp	.32		7	7½— ⅛
FstAmFin	.40	5	19	20
FstColonyLfe	.48	3	14¼	14¾
FstontlLife	.32		7½	8¼
FstExecCp		5	2⅝	2⅞
FstFederLfe	.40		8½	9¼
FstUldInc			1 9-16	1 13-16
FortuneNat s			3¼	4½
FoundInFnlCp		5	7-16	1¼-16
FounderFinl	.06e	z19	1 9-16	1 13-16
FranklinLife	1	486	23⅞	24¼+ ⅛
GenReinsur	1.20	53	170	174
GeoWashtnCp		22	1⅜	1⅝— ⅛
GermanIns	.33e		8	10
GlobeLfeAc	.32b	40	16¾	17¼+ ⅛
GovtEmpIns		142	6⅞	7 — ⅛
GovtEmp wt		5	1½	⅞
GovEmp pf	.74	.67	14⅞	15
GovtEmpLfe	.36	24	12⅞	12⅞
GlSouthnCp	.84	27	20⅞	21⅛+ ⅛
GuarantyNatl	.40	29	12¼	13 +1¼
HanoverIns	.24	120	21½	21¾— ⅛
HartfdStmBl	2.20	z71	41¾	42¾
HomeBenef	1.28	10	34	35
IndpLbtyLfe		20	2⅛	2½+ ⅛
IndepLfeAcc	.89	83	14	14⅞+ ¼
IndianaGrp	.66	z52	25⅛	25⅝
Interfinci	.5	0161	10	21 ⅜+⅛
Intercntl Finl			2⅞	3¼
IntlLfeHldng			2⅝	2⅞
InvHeritKy	.30e	z28	9	9¾
InvstIns Am		3	6¼	7
JeffrsnNatLf	.32	4	13⅝	13⅞
KansCityLfe	1.60	35	41	42 + ¼
KemperCorp	1.20	131	33¼	34 + ½
KyCentLfe	.22	5	7⅛	7½
LamarLife	.40		16⅛	17½
LibrtyNatLife	1.28	109	22¾	22¾
LifeAm Bost			1⅛	2⅛
LifeInsGa	.88	76	24	24½+ ⅛
LifeInvInc	.12	31	7⅛	7⅝
Lifesurance		2	3⅞	4⅛
LincIncLf	.48		10	10⅞
LaSou Life		2	4⅛	5
LoveIAmLfe		4	7⅞	8½
ManchLfCas		50	⅛	⅛
MassGen Lfe			4	4⅞
MercuryGenl	.48		16⅞	17⅞
MinnTitleFinl	.80		13	14
ModrnSecL	.10c	z50	1⅛	1⅞
MonarchCap	.88	35	14⅞	15⅜
MonumentCo	.56	135	18	18½
MotClAmIns	.14		3⅛	3¾
MutSavLfe	.40		7⅛	8⅛
NatLifeFla	.15e	20	3¾	4⅛+ ⅛
NatOldLine	.30	4	6⅞	6⅞
NatResrvLf	.90e		17½	18¼
NatSecurIns s	.10a	2	6⅜	7⅛— ⅛
NatWestn Lf		13	4½	4 11-16—1-16
NationwideA	.42	95	11¾	12⅛
NJLife Co		1	⅞	1⅛
NorthCentrl	.07e	2	7¾	8¼+ ⅛
NoreastHart	.1a	8	26	27—1½
NorNatLfe	.10e	2	4⅞	5⅜
NowstNatLfe	.7	6	20⅛	20⅞
OccidentLf	.09e	7	3¾	4
OhCasualty	1.72	16	48	49 + ¼
OldRepInt	.84b	34	28½	29¼
PacStd Life			1⅛	1¾
PeerlessIns	.50		7⅛	7⅝
PensIrIns	.32		5⅞	6⅛
Penn Life		115	3⅛	3 5-16
PhilaLife	.50r	190	14⅛	15 + ¾
PiedmtMan	.14		3¾	4
PreferdRisk	.32	3	12	13
Pres Life			3	3¼
ProtectiveLfe	.92	20	19⅞	20⅛+ ⅛
ProvLfeAcc	.88	1	63 3	9 1⅛
ProvLfeND	.25a	12	17⅞	18⅝— ⅛
ReliableLife	1	2	17¼	18¼+ ¼
RepbNatLfe		48	7⅛	7⅞
RyanIns Grp		13	14½	15¼
SafecoCorp	1.50	137	43¼	43⅞+ ⅛
StPaulCos	.80	133	34¼	34⅝+ ¼
SoSecurAmLfe	.45r	12	11¼	11⅛
SecurAmLfe	.45r	12	11¼	11¾+ ⅛
SecurConn Lfe	s	20	10⅝	10⅞+ ⅛
SecurLfeAcc	.48	11	24⅛	25⅛
SecurLfeGa	.40	23	10½	11¼
SelectedRisks	2.40	1	63½	67½+ ½
SoonerLfIn	.20	1	10½	11½
SoCaroIns	.58	114	16½	16 + ¾
SouUnAla	.10e		4¼	4⅞
SouthlandFin	.32	5	9⅞	10⅛
SowsInLife	.72	189	17⅞	18⅞+ ⅛
SovereignCp	.05r	1	3⅞	4¼— ⅛
StLfeIndiana	.28	9	13¾	14½ +1¼
StdSec Life		1	5⅞	6⅛
StatesmGrp	.15e	55	4¼	4⅝+ ⅛
TimeHolding	.60	18	26	27
TransprtLfe	.24	155	6⅛	6⅛
Unicea			24	28
UnitAmer Life			3⅛	3⅛
UnitDiversifd	.50		3¼	3¼
UnFireCaslt	1		23¾	24¾
UnitLibrtyLf	.25a	z12		7
UnitSvLf Ill		0	2¼	3
UnitSvcLife	.60b	12	10⅛	11
Vico Corp			1½	1¾
WestnCasSur	.68	43	25⅛	26⅛+ ⅛
WestnStaLfe	1.20	3	12	12¾— ⅛
Windsor Lfe		35	1⅜	2⅛— ⅛
WrldSvcLfe	.10e		5	5½
ZenithNat Ins		26	12¼	12¾+ ⅛
Zenith United		2	2⅛	3¼

Change of Address

McLeod, Young, Weir International Limited
(wholly owned subsidiary of McLeod, Young, Weir & Company Ltd.)

are now at

10 Aldermanbury Square
London EC2V 7BA

Telephone: 01-606 9421 Telex: 889283/4/5/6

Chicago Options Table

Vol. May	Last May	Vol. Aug	Last Aug	Vol. Nov	Last Nov	Close N.Y.
2	3⅞	a	a	a	a	23⅞
a	a	a	a	24	5-16	23⅞
b	b	7	4⅞	4	4½	23⅞
30	1-16	38	⅜	223	1 1-16	23⅞
a	a	36	1-16	a	a	23⅞
8	1-16	42	15-16	1	1⅜	28
676	⅜	188	2 3-16	193	2 15-16	20⅝
a	a	189	⅜	126	1¼	20⅝
a	a	42	⅛	18	½	20⅝
el	⅛	a	a	7	2⅛	29⅝
a	a	a	a	3	13-16	29⅝
13	7⅛	1	1¾	7	2¼	16¼
a	a	68	5-16	14	⅜	16¼
5	17⅝	a	a	b	b	52¼
9	12⅛	32	13⅛	33	12⅞	52¼
210	7¼	334	8¼	80	8⅞	52¼
b	b	383	4¼	105	5¼	52¼
14	7½	a	a	a	a	32⅞
129	2 11-16	a	a	2	3¼	32⅞
a	a	31	11-16	14	1¼	32⅞
2	8¼	a	a	a	a	58¾
36	3-16	12	1⅜	12	2⅝	58¾
141	3⅛	17	4¼	45	5¾	73⅞
14	1-16	32	15-16	7	1 13-16	73⅞
21	1-16	78	⅝	97	1 1-16	24⅛
3	1-16	a	a	a	a	24⅛
40	1-16	16	⅛	257	½	29⅞
147	1¼	172	2¼	64	2⅞	21⅛
15	1-16	57	⅜	134	15-16	21⅛
35	4⅛	44	5⅞	a	a	54¼
a	a	79	1⅞	22	2⅛	54¼
1	⅛	a	a	b	b	54¼
34	1¼	4	1¾	1	2	31⅞
a	a	24	3-16	19	5-16	31⅞
273	4⅛	179	6⅛	5	7	74
44	1-16	127	1⅜	33	2⅜	74
a	a	11	⅛	b	b	74
61	1 13-16	3	2⅝	30	2⅞	11⅞
1	1-16	50	⅛	72	⅛	11⅞
110	12	35	11 ¾	b	b	52⅛
477	7	135	7⅜	8	7⅜	52⅛
268	2 1-16	713	3¾	120	4⅞	52⅛
84	3-16	17	1	21	1 9-16	19⅞
17	1-16	62	1-16	51	⅜	19⅞
5	10⅛	a	a	b	b	35⅛
96	5	21	5⅛	33	5⅝	35⅛
160	⅜	120	1½	35	2 3-16	35⅛
25	9-16	38	1 9-16	a	a	15⅛
a	a	10	3-16	4	½	15⅝
3	11	b	b	b	b	66⅞
5	6⅛	a	a	1	7½	66⅞
17	1½	63	3	14	3⅝	66⅞
a	a	56	13-16	12	1 9-16	66⅝
265	4	167	4⅞	35	4⅞	19
167	3-16	425	1⅛	143	2⅛	19
2	1-16	44	⅛	166	⅜	19
a	a	6	1-16	b	b	19
17	1-16	b	b	b	b	19
14	13⅛	3	13	b	b	23⅞
117	8⅛	38	8⅞	71	8½	28¼
396	3¼	125	3¼	57	4⅞	28¼
197	1-16	539	1 3-16	301	1 15-16	28¼
a	a	2	14	1	13⅞	63½
74	3⅞	39	4⅝	162	5⅞	63½
16	6⅞	6	7½	a	a	66⅞
20	1-16	36	⅜	21	1½	66⅝
42	3¾	a	a	1	6	64
63	⅛	55	1⅝	b	b	64
b	b	32	13-16	9	1¾	64
49	1-16	126	⅜	93	1	13¾
1	1-16	3	⅛	39	3-16	13¾
1	6⅛	a	a	1	6¼	16¼
27	1¼	27	1½	22	1 7-16	16¼
9	2⅜	3	3	a	a	52½
a	a	65	⅜	5	1¾	52½
11	1 1-16	16	2	21	2½	26
a	a	28	¾	13	11-16	26
84	3⅛	37	3⅝	60	4⅛	23⅞
27	1-16	136	13-16	77	1 5-16	23⅞
a	a	1	10¼	b	b	40
58	5	26	5⅝	2	5⅞	40
261	7-16	269	1 13-16	39	2⅝	40
30	3⅛	4	4⅛	4	4⅝	33⅛
22	1-16	42	1⅛	6	1 1-16	33⅛
a	a	3	1-16	a	a	33⅛
19	2⅞	3	3¼	7	3⅞	23
14	1-16	75	⅛	89	13-16	23

Option & price		Vol. Jul	Last Jul	Vol. Oct	Last Oct	Vol. Jan	Last Jan	Close
Alcoa	50	48	8⅞	26	9	a	a	58⅝
Alcoa	60	124	1⅝	a	a	8	3⅝	58⅝
Am Tel	55	8	9⅝	b	b	b	b	64⅞
Am Tel	60	444	4⅞	83	4⅞	8	5	64⅞
Am Tel	65	53	⅝	61	1 5-16	6	1½	64⅞
Atl R	50	14	8⅝	7	9 ¾	6	10¼	57⅞
Atl R	60	34	1⅝	39	2 9-16	16	3½	57⅞
Avon	40	102	8⅞	b	b	b	b	48¼
Avon	45	204	3¾	20	4½	6	5¼	48¼
Avon	50	241	15-16	95	1¾	39	2⅜	48½
BankAm	20	19	4½	b	b	b	b	24
BankAm	25	27	⅝	52	1⅛	76	1 9-16	24
BankAm	30	5	1-16	60	⅛	10	⅜	24
Beth S	35	92	⅞	18	1⅝	43	2¼	34⅝
Beth S	40	7	1-16	5	⅜	10	⅝	34⅝
Bruns	15	56	⅝	60	1	47	1⅛	14⅝
Bruns	20	16	1-16	11	⅛	a	a	14⅝
Burl N	40	66	7¼	2	8½	b	b	47¾
Burl N	45	109	3¾	28	5⅜	26	6⅛	47¾
Burl N	50	342	1 5-16	95	2½	31	3½	47¾
Burrgh	50	40	7	4	8¼	16	9¼	55½
Burrgh	60	397	1⅛	129	2½	32	3 ¾	55½
Burrgh	70	a	a	89	7-16	120	15-16	55½
Burrgh	90	2	1-16	a	a	b	b	55½
Citicp	25	a	a	3	3	a	a	27¾
Citicp	30	100	3-16	55	11-16	35	1⅛	27¾
Delta	30	9	6⅛	a	a	a	a	36
Delta	35	71	2	2	2⅞	154	3 ¾	36
Dig Eq	35	126	6¾	6	8	24	9	41½
Dig Eq	40	284	2 15-16	82	4½	27	5⅜	41½
Dig Eq	45	329	13-16	165	2	76	3	41½
Dig Eq	46⅝	3	7-16	b	b	b	b	41½
Dig Eq	50	a	a	79	13-16	b	b	41½
Dig Eq	53⅝	85	1-16	b	b	b	b	41½
Dig Eq	60	a	a	4	⅛	b	b	41½
Disney	25	65	2⅞	42	3½	13	4⅞	36¼
Disney	38⅞	63	⅜	b	b	b	b	36¼
Disney	40	152	½	62	1 5-16	15	1⅞	36¼
Disney	43⅞	119	7-16	b	b	b	b	36¼
Disney	45	14	1-16	a	a	b	b	36¼
Disney	50	2	1-16	b	b	b	b	36¼
Dow Ch	35	53	2	26	3⅛	29	4	36½
Dow Ch	40	59	⅜	18	⅞	25	1 7-16	36½
Dow Ch	45	3	1-16	a	a	b	b	36½
du Pnt	120	99	8⅛	13	10¼	a	a	127
du Pnt	130	218	2 3-16	95	4½	20	6¼	127
du Pnt	140	1	5-16	55	1 5-16	b	b	127
Eas Kd	60	98	2 1-16	366	3⅝	455	4¾	58¼
Eas Kd	70	101	⅛	748	⅞	342	1 11-16	58¼
Eas Kd	85	4	1-16	12	¼	b	b	58¼
Eas Kd	90	2	1-16	a	1-16	b	b	58¼
Exxon	45	12	6⅝	b	b	b	b	51⅞
Exxon	50	70	2¼	6	2¾	4	3½	51⅞
Exxon	55	269	¼	93	⅝	302	1⅛	51⅞
Exxon	60	2	1-16	a	a	b	b	51⅞
F N M	15	38	15-16	46	1	17	1⅛	15¾
Fluor	30	36	9¾	b	b	b	b	39¾
Fluor	35	141	4⅞	86	5½	56	6½	39¾
Fluor	40	429	1⅝	304	2½	115	3¼	39¾
Ford	50	169	6	24	6⅛	101	7	55⅝
Ford	60	121	½	92	1⅛	61	1 13-16	55⅝
Gen El	50	171	4⅞	41	5⅛	103	5¾	54¼
Gen El	55	123	1⅛	141	2 3-16	53	2¾	54¼
Gen El	60	a	a	16	⅝	9	1⅛	54¼
G M	60	170	8	66	8⅝	35	9	67⅝
G M	70	446	1⅛	205	2 1-16	65	2 15-16	67⅝
G M	80	7	⅛	a	a	b	b	67⅝
Gt Wst	20	18	3	10	3½	2	3⅞	22⅞
Gt Wst	25	26	⅝	68	⅞	41	1¼	22⅞
Glf Wn	10	12	4⅝	3	4¾	7	4⅞	14½
Glf Wn	15	102	½	90	⅞	135	1 3-16	14½
Glf Wn	20	10	1-16	a	a	b	b	14½
Halbtn	50	56	12¾	a	a	2	14⅛	62⅝
Halbtn	60	192	3¾	26	5½	10	6½	62⅝
Halbtn	70	7	3-16	85	1¼	b	b	62⅝
Homstk	35	73	6	2	6⅞	b	b	40⅝
Homstk	40	183	2 5-16	60	3⅝	29	4⅛	40⅝
Homstk	45	299	⅜	64	1½	227	2	40⅝
Hou OM	30	34	22⅛	b	b	b	b	52⅞
Hou OM	35	101	17¼	b	b	b	b	52⅞
Hou OM	40	435	12¾	176	14	143	15½	52⅞
Hou OM	45	1332	8½	520	10⅛	164	12	52⅞
Hou OM	50	2560	5	949	7⅛	595	8¾	52⅞
Hou OM	60	5006	1 9-16	2204	3½	874	4⅞	52⅞
I N A	40	5	5	5	5½	a	a	45
I N A	45	52	1 3-16	59	2	8	2 9-16	45
I N A	50	70	⅛	b	b	b	b	45
I B M	260	2019	5¾	650	9⅞	105	13½	253¼
I B M	280	1685	1	600	3¼	346	6	253¼

Option & price		Vol. Jul	Last Jul	Vol. Oct	Last Oct	Vol. Jan	Last Jan	Close
In Har	25	5	12	b	b	b	b	37⅛
In Har	30	62	7⅛	5	6¾	a	a	37⅛
In Har	35	92	2⅛	14	3⅛	32	3⅝	37⅛
In Har	40	44	½	20	15-16	29	1¼	37⅛
In Min	35	1	6¾	a	a	b	b	41½
In Min	40	30	2 1-16	5	2 11-16	5	2⅞	41½
In Min	45	3	5-16	100	⅝	105	1	41½
In Pap	50	3	7½	a	a	a	a	57⅝
In Pap	60	24	1⅛	12	1⅝	a	a	57⅝
I T T	30	80	5⅜	67	5⅜	20	6	35¼
I T T	35	332	1 1-16	190	1 11-16	97	2⅛	35¼
John J	60	2	5¾	24	6½	10	7	65
John J	70	16	⅛	40	1 9-16	5	2½	65
John J	80	10	1-16	a	a	b	b	65
Kenn C	25	25	3⅝	a	a	1	5⅛	28⅜
Kenn C	30	50	13-16	45	1½	20	2 3-16	28⅜
Kenn C	35	a	a	32	5-16	b	b	28⅜
Kerr M	60	13	7⅞	a	a	a	a	67⅜
Kerr M	70	72	1½	5	2¾	9	4	67⅜
Kerr M	80	a	a	23	⅜	b	b	67⅜
Kresge	30	380	1 3-16	173	2⅛	34	2⅝	29⅝
Kresge	35	31	1-16	43	⅜	47	1⅛	29⅝
Kresge	40	2	1-16	a	a	b	b	29⅝
Loews	30	a	a	15	4¼	a	a	32⅞
Loews	35	67	⅜	62	1½	43	2⅛	32⅞
Loews	40	10	⅛	14	½	b	b	32⅞
Mc Don	40	144	2⅝	49	4 ⅛	12	4¾	41⅝
Mc Don	45	247	⅜	28	1 13-16	46	2⅝	41⅝
Mc Don	50	a	a	98	7-16	b	b	41⅝
Merck	50	72	3⅛	17	4⅝	1	5⅛	52¼
Merck	60	a	a	3	⅝	126	1¼	52¼
Merck	70	6	1-16	a	a	b	b	52¼
Merril	15	10	2¼	10	3⅛	29	3½	17½
Merril	20	64	5-16	53	⅞	68	1⅛	17½
M M M	50	43	1 9-16	20	2⅝	10	3⅝	49⅞
Monsan	70	30	8⅞	a	a	a	a	78½
Monsan	80	84	1⅞	16	3¼	4	4	78½
N C R	30	12	4½	a	a	a	a	34⅝
N C R	35	163	1 7-16	54	2¼	8	2⅞	34⅝
N C R	40	46	¼	15	11-16	38	1	34⅝
Nw Air	25	104	3½	63	4⅜	48	4⅝	28⅛
Nw Air	30	97	11-16	68	1½	54	2	28⅛
Pennz	25	5	9¼	b	b	b	b	34¼
Pennz	30	25	4⅜	65	4⅝	a	a	34¼
Pennz	35	96	9-16	29	1⅜	24	1¾	34¼
Pepsi	70	1	3⅞	a	a	a	a	73
Pepsi	80	9	9-16	1	1⅛	1	2⅜	73
Polar	30	944	4⅛	206	4⅞	69	5½	33
Polar	35	1126	1⅛	498	2⅛	298	2¾	33
Polar	40	107	3-16	100	11-16	b	b	33
R C A	20	1	10⅛	b	b	b	b	30½
R C A	25	125	5¼	29	5⅞	183	6⅛	30½
R C A	30	473	1⅜	113	2 3-16	105	2¾	30½
Sears	50	12	8½	11	8⅞	22	9¼	57¾
Sears	60	168	1	140	2¼	56	3¼	57¾
Sears	70	6	⅛	7	5-16	b	b	57¾
Sperry	35	126	2⅛	29	3	30	4⅛	36⅞
Sperry	40	39	⅛	30	15-16	52	1 7-16	36⅞
Sperry	45	11	1-16	b	b	b	b	36⅞
Synhex	15	19	5	7	5⅛	61	5½	19¾
Syntex	20	1019	1	625	1¾	135	2 5-16	19¾
Syntex	25	486	⅛	514	⅜	b	b	19¾
Tandy	25	65	5⅛	a	a	2	6½	27⅞
Tandy	30	145	1 11-16	8	3	50	3½	27⅞
Tandy	35	39	3-16	12	13-16	20	1 5-16	27⅞
Tandy	45	a	a	25	1-16	b	b	27⅞
Teldyn	50	70	177	50	19	25	19⅞	67⅞
Teldyn	53⅞	4	14¾	13	15⅞	b	b	67⅞
Teldyn	55	26	13	1	14	15	15½	67⅞
Teldyn	58¼	14	10	a	a	b	b	67⅞
Teldyn	60	193	8¼	17	10½	a	a	67⅞
Teldyn	68	118	3¼	36	5¾	b	b	67⅞
Teldyn	70	353	2½	43	4⅝	29	6¼	67⅞
Tesoro	10	71	3⅝	129	3½	108	3 ¾	13⅝
Tesoro	15	337	¼	289	9-16	304	13-16	13⅝
Tesoro	20	2	1-16	1	1-16	b	b	13⅝
Tex In	80	234	6	12	7 ⅞	4	9¼	84¼
Tex In	90	248	1¼	49	3¼	55	4½	84¼
Tex In	100	7	3-16	56	13-16	b	b	84¼
Upjohn	30	162	2 3-16	32	3	15	3½	31½
Upjohn	35	125	5-16	92	15-16	90	1⅜	31½
Upjohn	40	6	1-16	5	¼	b	b	31½
Weyerh	40	10	⅜	47	1⅝	12	2⅜	37⅝
Weyerh	45	20	⅛	a	a	3	¾	37⅝
Xerox	45	846	3⅜	243	4¾	59	5⅜	47⅞
Xerox	50	939	1⅛	553	2⅛	155	3	47⅞
Xerox	60	157	⅛	269	5-16	b	b	47⅞

Total volume 74,695 Open interest 1,724,757
a-Not traded. b-No option offered.
Sales in 100s. Last is premium (purchase price).

American Exchange Options

Vol. May	Last May	Vol. Aug	Last Aug	Vol. Nov	Last Nov	Close N.Y.
47	1-16	31	⅜	51	15-16	19½
3	1-16	a	a	a	a	19½
1	10¼	b	b	b	b	20⅛
92	5⅛	14	5¼	2	5⅞	20⅛
788	⅜	354	1 9-16	168	2⅛	20⅛
14	1-16	120	⅜	105	⅞	20⅛
09	3⅞	40	4⅛	67	4½	18⅞
26	1-16	135	⅜	85	1	18⅞
31	⅛	80	2 3-16	60	2⅞	20⅞
a	a	127	⅜	124	1 3-16	20⅞
a	a	a	a	17	½	20⅞
25	6¼	16	8¾	5	8¾	58⅞
13	3⅛	124	4½	56	5	58⅞
b	b	219	1 9-16	40	2¼	58⅞
a	a	2	5-16	b	b	58⅞
33	2⅞	18	2¾	a	a	22¾
a	a	a	a	38	⅛	22¾
20	1¼	35	1¾	41	2	11¼
2	1-16	25	3-16	37	5-16	11¼
4	7⅝	a	a	b	b	18⅛
27	2 13-16	374	3⅝	249	3⅞	18⅛
a	a	289	5-16	507	⅜	18⅛
b	b	5	1⅜	5	2	11⅛
a	a	114	¼	58	⅜	11⅛
a	a	7	1-16	a	a	11⅛
	5⅜	64	5⅞	7	5⅞	30⅜
367	⅛	108	1⅜	276	1¾	30⅜
28	9-16	43	1 5-16	29	1⅞	15⅞
a	a	7	⅞	24	⅞	15⅞
56	9-16	46	1 9-16	12	2	15⅞
a	a	a	a	12	7-16	15⅞
7	5	a	a	a	a	25⅞
46	3-16	90	¾	43	1	25⅞
28	3¾	47	4½	a	a	19
50	⅛	176	1¼	10	2 1-16	19
a	a	a	a	5	3½	18⅞
2	1-16	3	5-16	31	⅝	18⅞
b	b	23	2 1-16	9	3	35⅞
a	a	34	7-16	24	11-16	35⅞
105	5	25	6¼	25	7	55
411	1½	177	2⅛	45	3½	55
a	a	45	13-16	38	1⅞	55
7	6½	b	b	b	b	18⅞
714	3¼	390	4⅞	153	4⅞	18⅞
392	⅛	2455	1 7-16	624	2 1-16	18⅞
30	1 11-16	63	2	118	2 5-16	11⅞
9	1-16	74	⅛	161	⅛	11⅞
60	7⅛	81	2	21	2 7-16	11⅞
	1-16	88	5-16	35	½	11⅞
a	a	24	5-16	24	⅜	12⅛
a	a	a	a	25	⅛	12⅛
20	⅛	41	13-16	93	1 5-16	20¼

Option & price		Vol. May	Last May	Vol. Aug	Last Aug	Vol. Nov	Last Nov	Close N.Y.
Tenneco	40	a	a	4	⅛	b	b	30⅞
Tiger	10	58	1 1-16	17	1⅜	4	1⅝	11⅛
Tiger	15	a	a	65	⅛	25	¼	11⅛
Zenith	20	b	b	5	2 7-16	9	2 15-16	21⅞
Zenith	25	a	a	23	5-16	16	11-16	21⅞
Zenith	30	2	1-16	a	a	a	a	21⅞

Option & price		Vol. Jul	Last Jul	Vol. Oct	Last Oct	Vol. Jan	Last Jan	Close
Aetna	30	55	4	10	4¾	4	5⅛	33⅞
Aetna	35	141	¾	70	1½	47	2 3-16	33⅞
Am Cya	25	8	2¾	a	a	6	3	27¾
Am Cya	30	a	a	3	¼	179	½	27¾
Am Hom	25	12	2⅞	5	3⅝	a	a	27½
Am Hom	30	36	⅜	2	¾	5	1 1-16	27½
Asarco	15	258	6⅞	99	7	b	b	21⅞
Asarco	20	637	2¼	268	3½	39	3⅞	21⅞
Asarco	25	412	9-16	194	1	213	1½	21⅞
Beat F	25	8	9-16	a	a	31	1⅜	24⅝
Burrgh	50	43	6¾	6	8¼	8	a	55¾
Burrgh	60	189	1⅞	38	2 9-16	15	3½	55¾
Burrgh	70	a	a	22	½	197	1	55¾
Burrgh	80	6	1-16	a	a	b	b	55¾
Chase	30	62	1⅜	122	2⅛	37	2 5-16	31¼
Chase	35	a	a	8	¼	256	7-16	31¼
C Tel	15	25	1 7-16	10	1 9-16	6	2	16⅜
C Tel	20	10	1-16	a	a	a	a	16⅜
Deere	30	212	13-16	9	3½	1	4	32⅞
Deere	35	38	⅜	18	⅞	30	1⅛	32⅞
Dig Eq	35	183	6⅞	57	7⅞	159	8⅞	41½
Dig Eq	40	564	2⅞	183	4½	22	5⅜	41½
Dig Eq	45	231	13-16	255	2 1-16	52	2⅞	41½
Dig Eq	46⅝	3	⅝	b	b	b	b	41½
Dig Eq	50	3	3-16	43	¾	b	b	41½
Dig Eq	53⅞	6	1-16	b	b	b	b	41½
Disney	35	262	2⅛	141	3½	16	4½	36¼
Disney	38⅞	131	11-16	b	b	b	b	36¼
Disney	40	377	½	153	1¼	115	1 3-16	36¼
Disney	43⅞	1	⅛	b	b	b	b	36¼
Disney	45	11	1-16	150	5-16	b	b	36¼
du Pnt	120	14	8½	17	10	a	a	127
du Pnt	130	444	2¼	57	4⅛	8	6⅛	127
du Pnt	140	1	¼	82	1¼	b	b	127
Fst Ch	15	4	1 15-16	28	2¼	a	a	16⅞
Fst Ch	20	a	a	a	a	12	11-16	16⅞
G Tel	25	6	6⅝	b	b	b	b	31⅛
G Tel	30	697	1⅛	312	1⅝	115	1¾	31⅛
G Tel	35	a	a	19	⅛	10	¼	31⅛
Gillet	25	41	4⅝	a	a	10	5	29
Gillet	30	149	⅜	89	1⅜	39	1 11-16	29
Goodyr	20	64	⅜	104	1½	72	1½	20⅛

Option & price		Vol. Jul	Last Jul	Vol. Oct	Last Oct	Vol. Jan	Last Jan	Close
Goodyr	25	46	1-16	123	3-16	24	5-16	20⅛
Greyhd	10	a	a	8	a	12	4⅛	14
Greyhd	15	27	⅛	92	¼	54	7-16	14
Gulf O	25	9	2¼	11	3¼	8	3½	27½
Gulf O	30	23	⅛	4	⅜	43	⅝	27½
Hercul	20	5	1 7-16	202	2	3	2½	20¼
Hercul	25	5	⅛	11	7-16	a	a	20¼
H F C	20	23	⅜	6	11-16	a	a	19⅝
Lilly	35	a	a	3	3⅛	a	a	36¾
Lilly	40	15	½	5	1 5-16	5	2	36¾
Lilly	45	a	a	3	⅜	8	¾	36¾
Merril	15	17	2 9-16	48	3	39	3⅛	17½
Merril	20	133	5-16	145	⅜	65	1	17½
Merril	25	52	1-16	a	a	b	b	17½
Mesa P	30	107	5⅞	81	6⅞	2	6¾	35⅛
Mesa P	35	460	1⅛	155	2 15-16	60	3⅛	35⅛
Mesa P	40	32	⅜	213	1 1-16	153	1 9-16	35⅛
Motrla	40	34	4⅛	a	a	a	a	43¾
Motrla	45	41	1⅜	7	2⅝	a	a	43¾
Motrla	60	a	a	4	⅛	b	b	43¾
Pfizer	25	5	1 7-16	24	2	10	2½	25¾
Pfizer	30	10	⅛	87	¼	1	7-16	25¾
Phelps	30	a	3	8	a	3	3¼	31⅞
Phelps	35	1	⅜	9	9-16	4	1 1-16	31⅞
Ph Mor	50	a	a	5	5½	a	a	54¼
Ph Mor	60	1	5-16	5	¾	6	1½	54¼
Pitney	15	28	5⅝	30	5¾	a	a	20¼
Pitney	20	392	1 3-16	263	1⅝	53	2 1-16	20¼
Proc G	70	6	4	7	5½	9	6	73⅛
Proc G	80	67	½	21	1 5-16	61	2¼	73⅛
Rite A	15	10	9-16	18	15-16	20	1 5-16	14¼
St Cal	35	3	7	b	b	b	b	42
St Cal	40	337	2½	126	2⅞	33	3⅞	42
St Cal	45	8	¼	123	⅝	103	⅞	42
T R W	35	18	2 ¾	21	3¼	1	3⅞	37⅞
T R W	40	a	a	6	1⅛	a	a	37⅞
Tandy	25	106	5⅛	28	6¼	30	7	27⅞
Tandy	30	529	1⅜	220	2⅜	131	3½	27⅞
Tandy	35	66	¼	115	13-16	54	1¼	27⅞
Tandy	40	37	1-16	3	⅛	a	a	27⅞
Texaco	25	16	1⅞	a	a	6	2 7-16	26⅞
Texaco	30	17	⅛	70	⅜	50	⅝	26⅞
U Carb	50	33	3⅞	21	4⅜	8	5	51½
U Carb	60	51	⅛	5	13-16	14	1⅛	51½
U S St	45	10	2⅛	42	2⅞	11	3⅝	45¾
U S St	50	90	½	23	15-16	22	1 9-16	45¾
Wrn Lm	30	30	¼	3	9-16	9	⅞	27½
Westng	15	50	6⅛	9	6¼	1	6½	21
Westng	20	527	1⅛	256	2 3-16	51	2 11-16	21
Westng	25	95	⅛	218	⅛	126	13-16	21

Total volume 32,785 Open interest 1,102,317
a-Not traded. b-No option offered.
Sales in 100s. Last is premium (purchase price).

All of these Securities have been sold. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

$25,000,000

Bougainville Copper Finance N.V.

8¾% Guaranteed Notes Due 1984

Payment of principal, premium, if any, interest and sinking fund unconditionally guaranteed by

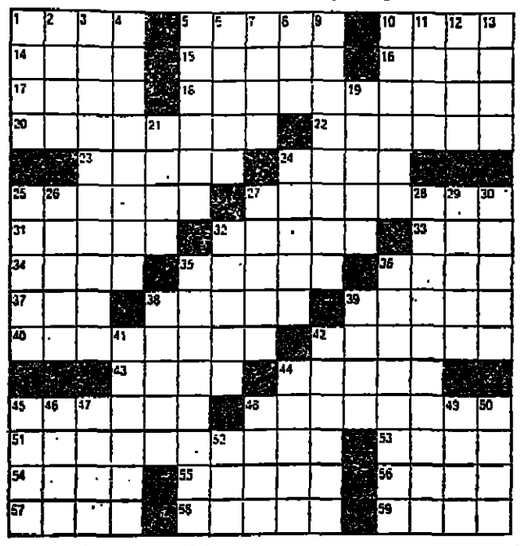
Bougainville Copper Limited

MORGAN STANLEY INTERNATIONAL
DRESDNER BANK Aktiengesellschaft — UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND (SECURITIES) Limited
BANK OF AMERICA INTERNATIONAL Limited — KLEINWORT, BENSON LIMITED
N.M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS LIMITED

ALGEMENE BANK NEDERLAND N.V. — A.E. AMES & CO. Limited — AMEX BANK Limited — AMSTERDAM-ROTTERDAM BANK N.V.
ANDRESENS BANK A/S — AUSTRALIAN EUROPEAN FINANCE CORPORATION Limited — BACHE HALSEY STUART INC.
BANCA COMMERCIALE ITALIANA — BANCA DEL GOTTARDO — BANCA NAZIONALE DEL LAVORO
BANCO DI ROMA — THE BANK OF BERMUDA Limited — BANK GUTZWILLER, KURZ, BUNGENER (OVERSEAS) Limited
BANK JULIUS BAER INTERNATIONAL Limited — BANK LEU INTERNATIONAL LTD.
BANK MEES & HOPE NV — BANK OF MONTREAL — BANKERS TRUST INTERNATIONAL Limited
BANQUE BRUXELLES LAMBERT S.A. — BANQUE FRANCAISE DU COMMERCE EXTERIEUR
BANQUE GENERALE DU LUXEMBOURG S.A. — BANQUE DE L'INDOCHINE ET DE SUEZ
BANQUE INTERNATIONALE A LUXEMBOURG S.A. — BANQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS
BANQUE DE NEUFLIZE, SCHLUMBERGER, MALLET — BANQUE DE PARIS ET DES PAYS-BAS
BANQUE POPULAIRE SUISSE S.A. LUXEMBOURG — BANQUE PRIVEE S.A. — BANQUE ROTHSCHILD
BANQUE WORMS — BARCLAYS BANK INTERNATIONAL Limited — BARING BROTHERS & CO., Limited
BAYERISCHE HYPOTHEKEN- UND WECHSEL-BANK — BAYERISCHE VEREINSBANK — BERGEN BANK
BERLINER HANDELS- UND FRANKFURTER BANK — BREISACH PINSCHOF SCHOELLER Bankkommanditgesellschaft
CAISSE DES DEPOTS ET CONSIGNATIONS — CAZENOVE & CO. — CHASE MANHATTAN Limited — CHRISTIANIA BANK OG KREDITKASSE
COMMERZBANK Aktiengesellschaft — COMPAGNIE DE BANQUE ET D'INVESTISSEMENTS (UNDERWRITERS) S.A.
COMPAGNIE LUXEMBOURGEOISE DE LA DRESDNER BANK A.G.-DRESDNER BANK INTERNATIONAL — CONTINENTAL ILLINOIS Limited
COUNTY BANK Limited — CREDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE — CREDIT INDUSTRIEL D'ALSACE ET DE LORRAINE
CREDIT INDUSTRIEL ET COMMERCIAL — CREDIT LYONNAIS — CREDIT DU NORD
CREDIT SUISSE WHITE WELD Limited — CREDITANSTALT-BANKVEREIN — DAIWA EUROPE N.V.
RICHARD DAUS & CO. BANKIERS vormals Hans W. Petersen — DELBRÜCK & CO. — DEN DANSKE BANK af 1871 Aktieselskab — DEN NORSKE CREDITBANK
DEUTSCHE BANK Aktiengesellschaft — DEUTSCHE GIROZENTRALE —DEUTSCHE KOMMUNALBANK— — DEWAAY & ASSOCIES INTERNATIONAL S.C.S.
DOMINION SECURITIES Limited — EFFECTENBANK-WARBURG Aktiengesellschaft — EUROCAPITAL S.A.
EUROMOBILIARE S.p.A. COMPAGNIA EUROPEA INTERMOBILIARE — EUROPEAN BANKING COMPANY Limited — FINACOR
FIRST BOSTON (EUROPE) Limited — FIRST CHICAGO Limited — ROBERT FLEMING & CO. Limited — FUJI KLEINWORT BENSON Limited
GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL CORP. — HESSISCHE LANDESBANK —GIROZENTRALE— — HILL SAMUEL & CO. Limited
IBJ INTERNATIONAL Limited — ISTITUTO BANCARIO SAN PAOLO DI TORINO — JARDINE FLEMING & COMPANY Limited
KIDDER, PEABODY INTERNATIONAL Limited — KJØBENHAVNS HANDELSBANK — KREDIETBANK N.V.
KREDIETBANK S.A. LUXEMBOURGEOISE — LAZARD BROTHERS & CO., Limited — LAZARD FRERES ET CIE
LLOYDS BANK INTERNATIONAL Limited — LONDON MULTINATIONAL BANK (UNDERWRITERS) Limited
MANUFACTURERS HANOVER Limited — MERRILL LYNCH INTERNATIONAL & CO. — B. METZLER SEEL. SOHN & CO.
MITSUBISHI BANK (EUROPE) S.A. — SAMUEL MONTAGU & CO. Limited — MORGAN GRENFELL & CO. Limited
NEDERLANDSCHE MIDDENSTANDSBANK N.V. — NESBITT, THOMSON Limited — THE NIKKO SECURITIES CO., (EUROPE) LTD.
NOMURA EUROPE N.V. — SAL. OPPENHEIM JR. & CIE. — ORION BANK Limited
PARTNERSHIP PACIFIC Limited — PETERBROECK, VAN CAMPENHOUT, KEMPEN S.A. — PICTET INTERNATIONAL Limited
PIERSON, HELDRING & PIERSON N.V. — PKBANKEN — PRIVATBANKEN Aktieselskab
ROTHSCHILD BANK AG — SALOMON BROTHERS INTERNATIONAL Limited — J. HENRY SCHRODER WAGG & CO. Limited
SHIELDS MODEL ROLAND Incorporated — SKANDINAVISKA ENSKILDA BANKEN
SMITH BARNEY, HARRIS UPHAM & CO. Incorporated — SOCIETA FINANZIARIA ASSICURATIVA (SOFIAS) (R.A.S. GROUP) — SOCIETE GENERALE
SOCIETE GENERALE DE BANQUE S.A. — STRAUSS, TURNBULL & CO. — SUMITOMO FINANCE INTERNATIONAL
SVENSKA HANDELSBANKEN — SWISS BANK CORPORATION (OVERSEAS) Limited
TRADE DEVELOPMENT BANK OVERSEAS INC. — VEREINS- UND WESTBANK Aktiengesellschaft — J. VONTOBEL & CO.
S. G. WARBURG & CO. LTD. — WESTDEUTSCHE LANDESBANK GIROZENTRALE — WOBACO INVESTMENTS Limited
WOOD GUNDY Limited — YAMAICHI INTERNATIONAL (EUROPE) Limited

May 16, 1977.

CROSSWORD — By Eugene T. Maleska



ACROSS

1 Kind of winger
5 *Cold; chilly*
10 Jeff's partner
14 Indian of Oklahoma
15 Go
16 Operatic highlight
17 Inferior
18 Small sponge cake
20 Boards a Pullman
22 Steps in
23 Some shoe necessities
24 Con
25 Called
27 Freak's milieu
31 "Big A" events
32 Hebrew celebration
33 Wonderment
34 Gets under the skin
35 Do a tailor's job
36 *A wife of Henry VIII*
37 Automne preceder
38 Does cable stitching
39 Tot
40 Lovesrs' music
42 Swimmers' problems
43 Romeo or Juliet
44 Delibes opera
45 Insurance document
48 Think over
51 Basic mode of travel
53 Pith helmet
54 Like the youngest Chatchit
55 Tranquilizer
56 Sheep
57 Builds a lawn
58 Reads meter
59 Cut, old style

DOWN

1 Stride swingingly
2 Kind of collar
3 G.I. trunk
4 Geologic formations
5 *Confederated*
6 Inclines
7 Traipses
8 Campus climber
9 — of the Faith
10 Helpful insect
11 Prod
12 Stadium part
13 Sea dogs
19 Between: Prefix
21 One-spots
24 Staff group
25 Snoops
26 "Poker Flat" creator
27 Seven, in Siena
28 Article for the youngest child
29 Confess
30 Emulates Niobe
33 Go coasting
35 Freudian methods
36 Nudists
38 Rap
39 Bulky boats
41 One of the Furies
42 Chair workers
44 Sophia of films
45 Sibilant signals
46 Where Canton is
47 Disembark
48 *Hacienda*
49 Blunted sword
50 Diva Stevens
52 Singer Davis

WEATHER

	C	F			C	F	
ALGARVE	16	61	Cloudy	MADRID	15	59	Cloudy
AMSTERDAM	12	54	Cloudy	MIAMI	23	73	Clear
ANKARA	20	68	Cloudy	MILAN	18	64	Cloudy
ATHENS	20	68	Showers	MONTREAL	11	52	Clear
BEIRUT	22	72	Clear	MOSCOW	18	64	Variable
BELGRADE	21	70	Cloudy	MUNICH	13	55	Cloudy
BERLIN	14	57	Cloudy	NEW YORK	21	75	Clear
BRUSSELS	14	57	Cloudy	NICE	18	64	Clear
BUCHAREST	26	79	Cloudy	OSLO	14	57	Clear
BUDAPEST	15	59	Overcast	PARIS	13	55	Variable
CASABLANCA	19	66	Overcast	PRAGUE	9	48	Showers
COPENHAGEN	12	54	Clear	ROME	18	64	Showers
COSTA DEL SOL	24	75	Clear	SOFIA	19	66	Cloudy
DUBLIN	11	52	Overcast	STOCKHOLM	11	52	Showers
EDINBURGH	6	43	Showers	TEHRAN	34	93	Fair
FLORENCE	28	68	Cloudy	TEL AVIV	24	75	Clear
FRANKFURT	14	57	Showers	TUNIS	25	77	Clear
GENEVA	14	57	Cloudy	VIENNA	18	55	Showers
HELSINKI	21	70	Clear	WARSAW	14	57	Cloudy
ISTANBUL	23	73	Clear	WASHINGTON	21	70	Clear
LAS PALMAS	24	75	Clear	ZURICH	13	55	Cloudy
LISBON	15	59	Cloudy				
LONDON	12	54	Variable				
LOS ANGELES	15	59	Clear				

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

Mutual Funds

NEW YORK (AP) —The following quotations, supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., are the prices at which these securities could have been sold (Net asset value) or bought (value plus sales charge) Friday.

Closing Prices, May 6, 1977

	Bid	Ask
AGE Fnd	5.45	5.96
Acorn	15.47	NL
Adv Inv	9.58	NL
Aetna F	7.25	7.97
Aetna Sh	12.25	14.04
Afuture F	8.76	NL
Allstate	8.28	NL
Alpha	10.48	NL
Am Birth	9.80	10.81
Am Equity	5.03	5.50
American Funds:		
Am Bal	8.07	8.82
Amcp	5.48	5.99
A Mutl	9.93	10.85
Bond	15.05	16.45
Cap Fd	6.21	6.79
Incom	16.44	17.97
ICA	14.00	15.30
N Pers	16.36	17.88
Was M	6.80	7.43
Amer General:		
Cap Bd	8.97	9.80
Cap Gr	4.08	4.46
Income	6.55	7.16
Ventr	11.25	12.30
Eq Grl	6.51	7.11
Fd Am	6.60	7.21
Prov	3.99	4.30
Am Grth	5.47	5.98
Am Insln	5.11	5.58
Am Invs	5.67	NL
AInvInc	12.28	LN
AmN Gth	2.85	3.11
Anchor Group:		
DAILY	[illegible]	N
Grwth	6.40	6.99
Income	7.51	8.10
Specir	4.5	4.86
Specir	4.51	4.86
Fd Inv	6.79	7.32
Wash	10.08	10.87
Audax	7.77	8.05
Axe Houghton:		
Fnd B	7.97	8.66
Inc Fd	4.42	4.85
Stock	5.92	6.47
BLC Gth	10.36	11.32
Babs Inc	1.80	NL
Babs Inv	9.07	NL
Beacn Hl	8.28	NL
Beacn In	9.03	NL
Berger Group:		
100 Fd	7.07	NL
101 Fd	9.18	NP
Berk Cap	7.86	8.59
Bondstk	4.25	5.33
Bost Fdn	9.52	10.40
Calvin Bullock:		
Bullck	12.78	13.97
Candn	7.31	7.99
Divid	3.01	3.29
Manth	14.81	16.19
NatW S	10.09	11.02
NY Vn	11.49	12.56
CG Fund	9.28	10.14
CG Incm	8.54	9.33
Cap Pres	1.00	NL
Centy Sh	11.28	12.16
Chall Inv	10.01	10.94
Charl Fd	14.05	15.36
Chase Gr Bost:		
Fund	6.26	6.84
Frnt C	3.52	3.85
Shrhd	7.39	8.08
Specl	5.19	5.67
Cheapsd	11.90	NL
Chemicl	6.99	7.64
CNCMgmt Fds:		
Liby Fd	4.50	4.95
Man Fd	2.48	2.71
Schusl	7.54	8.24
Colonial:		
Cnvrt	9.04	9.85
Fund	9.36	10.23
Grwth	4.60	5.03
Incom	8.81	9.62
Colu Gth	15.18	NL
Cwlth AB	1.01	1.09
Cwlth C	1.50	1.62
Comp Bd	9.14	9.83
Comp Fd	7.56	8.13
Concord	12.71	LN
Cons Inv	10.12	10.50
Constel G	5.24	NL
Cont Mut	6.30	NL
Ctry Cap	11.58	12.52
Davge Fd	7.60	NL
deVegh	23.37	NL
Delaware Group:		
Decat	12.81	13.67
Delaw	11.44	12.50
Delch	9.59	9.83
Delta	4.81	5.26
Dir Cap	4.11	4.49
DodBal	22.27	N.L
DodStk	5.5..	NL
Drex Bu	9.79	NL
Dreyfus Grp:		
Dreyf	11.36	12.07
Equit	5.38	NL
Levge	15.96	17.44
Liq As	9.99	NL
Spl Inc	7.27	NL
TxEm	15.58	NL
Third C	18.40	14.64
Eagle Gr	10.23	11.23
Eaton&Howard:		
Balan	8.27	8.92
Fours	8.34	NL
Grwth	8.55	9.00
Incom	6.07	6.54
Specl	6.16	6.64
Stock	9.02	9.73
EDIE Sp	15.89	NL
EdsonG	8.80	NL
Egrel F	10.76	11.70
Elfun Tr	14.27	NL
Fairfld	9.70	10.54
Farm Bu	unavail	
Federated Funds:		
Am Ldr	8.58	9.95
Empir	10.81	NL
Four E	17.55	
TxFre	12.96	NL
Fidelity Group:		
Bond	8.68	NL
Capit	8.12	8.87
Contfd	10.63	NL
Daily I	1.00	NL
Dsmy	9.82	
Eq Inc	16.17	NL
Magel	23.47	
Mun Bd	10.44	NL
Fidel	16.25	17.76
Purlin	11.16	12.20
Salem	5.06	5.53
Thrift	10.49	NL
Trend	21.46	23.45
Financial Prog:		
Dyna	4.83	NL
Indust	4.43	NL
Incom	7.91	NL
Fst Investors:		
Disc	4.86	5.31
Grwth	6.33	6.94
Incom	8.68	9.40
Stock	8.30	9.07
FstMit A	8.01	NL
FtMtIDi	10.00	NL
Forty Fr	14.91	NL
Fnd Gth	3.33	4.19
Founders Group:		
Grwth	4.45	4.86
Incom	12.90	13.66
Mutal	8.94	9.77
Specl	9.02	9.86
Franklin Group:		
Bnkn	3.40	3.70
DNTC	6.67	7.16
Grwth	5.20	5.61
Utils	4.70	5.07
Incom	1.72	1.85
US Gov	9.78	10.46
Capit	2.79	2.98
Equit	3.32	3.58
Frkin Life	7.83	8.56
FdF Dep	7.87	NL
F ndpk	8.23	8.26
Fund Inc Grp:		
Comm	8.85	9.67
Impas	1.27	9.04
Ind Tr	11.10	12.13
Pilot	8.38	9.16
GES& S	2a.16	
Gen Sec	9.60	NL
Grth Ind	16.79	NL
Hamilton:		
F HDA	4.18	4.56
Grwth	6.62	7.46
Incom	7.78	8.50
Hart Gth	10.92	NL
Hart Lov	7.72	NL
Heritge	1.37	
Holdg Tr	1.00	NL
Hor Man	13.15	14.38
ISI Group:		
Grwth	4.39	4.80
Incom	3.46	3.78
Trst sh	10.41	11.38
Trst un	2.81	
Industry	2.10	
Int Invst	7.75	8.47
Inv Guid	8.84	NL
Inv Indic	1.68	NL
Inv Bos	10.12	10.91
Inv Counsel:		
Capm	8.47	9.04
Cacit S	6.08	6.54
Investors Groups:		
IDS Bd	5.95	6.20
IDS ndl	4.54	.64
Mutl	9.10	9.89
Prog	2.05	3.05
TaxEx	4.94	5.19
Stock	18.66	20.28
Select	9.55	10.37a
Var Pv	6.28	6.83
Inv Rash	5.32	5.81
Istel	18.27	19.87
Ivy	3.89	NL
JP Grth	10.68	11.61
Janus F	17.35	NL
John Hancock:		
Balan	8.96	9.74
Bond	19.43	21.13
Grwth	5.67	6.16
Johnsin	16.39	NL
Kemper Funds:		
Grow	7.22	7.89
Incm	10.73	11.41
MonMA	1.00	NL
Mumb	10.63	11.15
Summ	10.59	11.22
Tech	7.36	8.04
TotR	9.05	10.07
Keystone Funds:		
Apollo	4.0.	4.47
Cus B1	17.84	16.64
Cus B2	19.57	21.39
Cus B4	8.47	9.26
Cus K1	7.74	8.46
C s K2	5.22	5.70
Cus S1	17.45	19.06
Cus S2	9.46	10.34
Cus S3	7.77	8.43
Cus S4	3.75	10
Polar	3.36	3.67
Lexington Grp:		
Cp Ldr	14 29	15.68
Lex Gr	8.60	9.40
Lex In	10.62	11.61
Lex R	15.06	16.46
Life Ins	7.15	7.81
Lincoln Natl:		
Sel AM	26.7?5	NL
Sel Spl	12.37	NL
Loomis Sayles:		
Capil	10.46	NL
Mut	13.00	NL
Lord Abbett:		
Affilfd	8.22	8.87
Bnd db	11.30	12.35
Incom	3.57	3.85
Lutheran Bro:		
Fund	10.40	11.37
Incom	9.25	10.11
Muni	10.10	11.04
US Gop	9.80	10.77
Massachusett Co:		
Freed	8.16	8.93
Indep	7.12	7.78
Mass	10 62	11.61
Mass Financl:		
MIT	10 53	11.25
MIG	8.23	8 93
MID	14.67	15.82
MFD	12.06	13.00
MCD	13.36	14.40
MFB	15.40	16.60
Mathers	15.66	NL
ML Cap	13.50	13 90
ML Ray	1.00	NL
Mid am	5.23	5.72
Mon MkI	5.00	NL
MONY F	9.85	9.89
MSB Fd	13.92	NL
Mut Ben	9.10	9.95
MIF Fd	8.98	9.28
MIF Gth	3.82	4.13
Mutual of Omaha:		
Amer	11.64	12.79
Grwth	3.93	4.27n
Incom	9.41	10.23
Mut Shrs	29.44	NL
NEA Mut	8.10	NL
Nati Ind	11.07	NL
Nat Secur Ser:		
Balan	9.47	10.15
Bond	4.60	4.95
Divid	4.15	4.47
Grwth	5.50	5.93
Pf Stk	7.70	8.23
Incom	5.53	5.98
Stock	8.16	8.
NEElite Funds:		
Equth	17 26	18 87
Grwth	6.83	9.99
Incom	13.94	15 15
Side	13.24	14.39
Neuberger Berm:		
Energy	15.03	NL
Guard	28.37	NL
Partnr	9 67	NL
Neuw Fd	8.15	NL
New Wld	10.64	NL
NewtGth		
	11.65	NL
Newt Inc	9 92	NL
NichisFd		
	14.26	NL
Nomura	9.49	10.20
Noreast	15 00	NL
Nuveen	9.53	9.98
Omega	10.52	10.64
One Wm	12.48	NL
Oppenheimer Fd:		
Oppen	6 15	6 72
IncBos	8 58	9 49
Mona	1.09	NL
TxFree		
	10.35	NL
AIM	9 33	10 09
Time	7.32	8.01
OTC Sec	12.54	13.63
Param IA	8.15	9 51
Paul Rvr	5 43	6 43
Penn Sq	8 20	NL
Penn Mu	3.70	NL
Phila	7.77	7.95
Phoe Cap	7.97	8.71
Phoen Fd	9.54	10.43
Pilgrim Grp:		
Pil Fs	12.82	13.49
Pilg Fd	8.57	9.03
Mag C	3.48	3.69
Mag In	9.33	9.82
Pine St	11 08	NL
Pioneer Fund:		
Fund	14.18	15.50
II	15.64	17.09
Plan Inv	11.66	12.67
Pilgrim	10 97	11.99
Pilmnd	8.05	8.80
Price Funds:		
Grwth	9 83	NL
Incom	9.98	NL
N Era	10.98	NL
N Horiz	6.95	NL
TxFre	10 20	NL
Pru SIP	9.39	10.26
Putnam Funds:		
Conv	12 22	13.26
Equit	9.59	10.48
Georg	13.79	15.07
Grwth	10.41	11.38n
Incom	7.96	8.70
Invest	7.40	8.09
T-Exm	24.01	25.21
Visa	9.89	10.60
Voyag	11.78	12.87
Rainbw	2.04	NL
Reserve	1.00	NL
Revere	5.61	NL
Safec Eqt	9.04	9.88
Safec Gth	9.05	9 86
StPCap	8.10	8.85
StPGwt	7.32	8.00
ScudStevclk:		
Com St	9 51	NL
Incom	14.86	NL
Infl Fd	13.36	NL
Man R	18.07	NL
MAB	10.25	NL
Specl	23.21	NL
Security Funds:		
Equity	3.97	4.34
Invest	7 51	8.21
Ultra	9.64	10.54
Sentinel Group:		
Apec	3.38	3.69
Balan	7.92	8.66
Com S	12.27	13.41
Sent Gth	7.97	8.66
Sentry F	11.96	13.00
Shareholders Gp:		
Cmstk	6.01	6 57
Entrp	5.17	5 65
Fiel Fd	5.25	5.74
Harbr	8 57	9.37
Legal	6.71	7.33
Pace	10 31	11.27
Shearson Funds:		
Appre	16.73	18.28
Incom	18.46	20.47
Invest	10.41	11.38
SierraG	9.10	NL
Sherm D	18.48	NL
Sigma Funds:		
Capit	8 55	9.34
Invest	10 22	11.17
Trust	8.66	9.46
Vent	10.18	11.13
SB Equty	10.06	10.99
SB I&Gr	12.70	13.37
SoGen In	10 51	11.01
Sw Invs	unavail	
Swiss Gt	unavail	
Sover In	12.20	13 33
Spectra F	4.66	NL
State BondGr:		
Com F	4.25	4.64
Div Fd	5.03	5.46
Prog F	3.86	4.22
StFrm Gt	5 94	NL
SFrm Ba	7 58	NL
State St	42.29	42.65
Steadman Funds:		
Am Ind	2.34	NL
Assc F	1 09	NL
Invest	1.44	NL
Ocean	6 74	NL
Stein Roe Fds:		
Balan	17 13	NL
Cap O	9 67	NL
Stock	11.95	NL
Survey F	8 53	9 32
Temp Gt	12.44	13 60
Temp Inv	1.00	NL
Trns Cap	6.97	7.58
Trns Invs	9 22	10.02
Trav Eq	9 05	10 97
Tudr Hd	13 92	NL
TwnC Gt	4.05	NL
TwnC Inc	6.04	NL
USAA Gt	7 41	NL
USAA Inc	12 03	NL
US Gov	9 75	9.90
Unif Mut	8 44	NL
Union Svc Grp:		
Broad	11.91	12.84
Nat Inv	6 21	6 70
U Cap	11 03	11 99
Union	12.92	13 93
United Funds:		
Accm	6 25	6.83
Bond	7 34	8.02
Con Gr	8.86	9.68
Con Inc	9.42	10 30
Incom	10 07	11 01
Scien	5 38	5 88
Vang	5 06	5 53
Unit Svcs	7 49	NL
Value Line Fds:		
Val Ld	7 17	7.35
Incom	5 24	5.37
Lev Gr	9 71	9 96
Spl Sit	4.01	4.43
Vance Sanders:		
Incom	13 54	14 90
Invest	7.21	7.88
Comm	6.19	6.77
Specl	8.03	8 78
Vand Gth	3.78	NL
Vand Inc	8 49	NL
Vanguard Group:		
Explr	18.65	NL
Fldx	13.63	NL
Ivest	7.58	NL
Morg	11.78	NL
Trust	8 90	NL
Wellsl	10.20	NL
Wellin	9 74	NL
West b	9 45	NL
Windr	10 74	NL
Varin	3 44	3 74
Wellst G	6 74	6 84
Wein Eq	11 48	NL
Weslf Grt	6.90	7 50n
Wisc Inc	5.24	5.73

PEANUTS



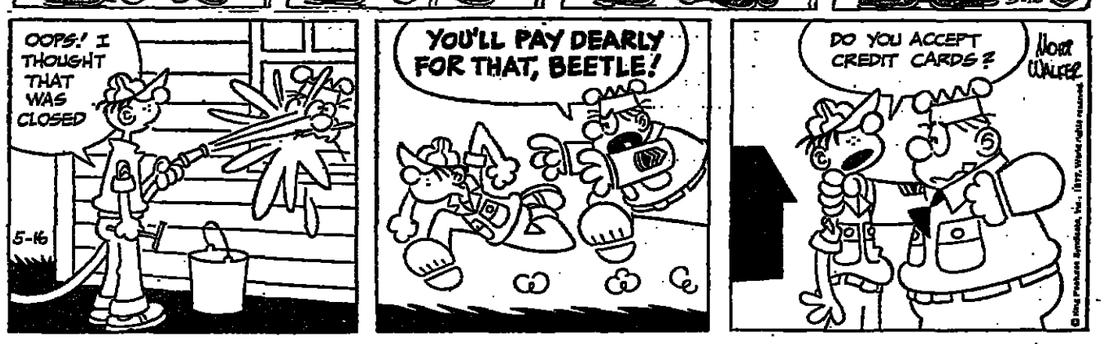
B.C.



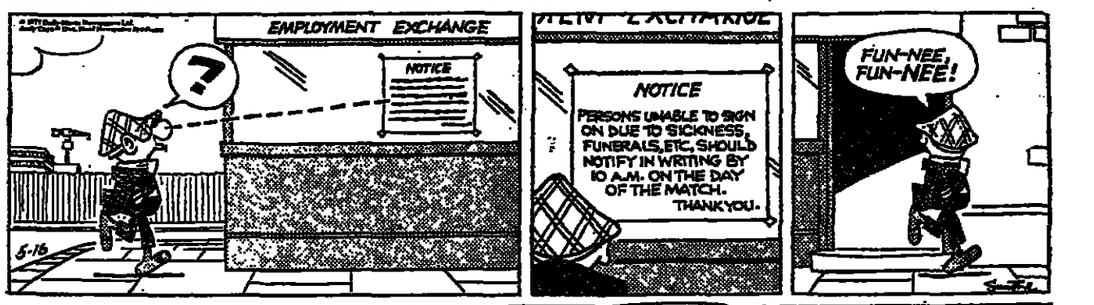
BLONDIE



BEETLE BAILEY



ANDY CAPP



WIZARD of ID

REX MORGAN M.D.



RIP KIRBY

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

CLAWR

YOILD

DACUDE

SCULIE



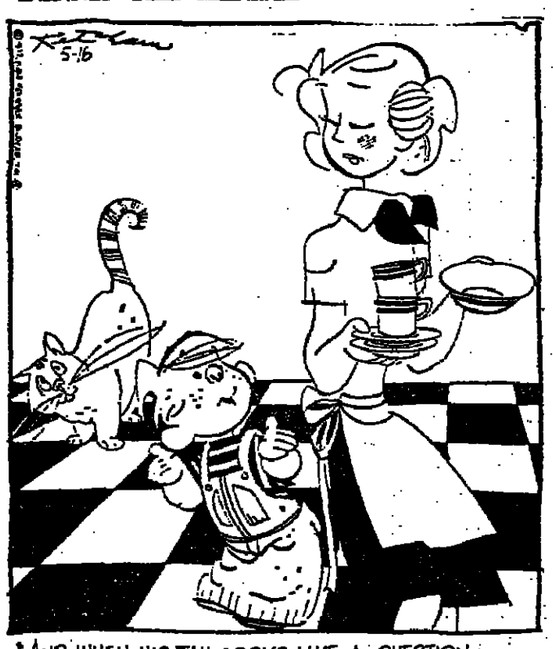
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: FOR A _____ _____

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumbles: DICED AUGUR NEWEST ANYHOW
Answer: Whose chins are never shaved?— URCHINS

DENNIS THE MENACE



"AND WHEN HIS TAIL LOOKS LIKE A QUESTION MARK, IT MEANS 'WHEN DO WE EAT?'"

BOOKS

COMA

By Robin Cook. Little, Brown. 306 pp. $8.

Reviewed by William Nolen

Ever since the first kidney transplant was successfully performed in 1954, between identical twin brothers, the medical profession has been searching for a solution to the problem of the scarcity of donor organs.

We now have an international system of tissue typing and record keeping, recently, a kidney was flown from Russia and successfully transplanted into a patient in the United States. Still, despite the advance, at any given moment there are thousands of patients in countries around the world who are waiting for a suitable kidney donor to appear.

"Coma" is based on the idea that the donor-organ shortage could lead to a black market in organs: that some enterprising physician might decide that it would be profitable to arrange the "brain death" of otherwise healthy patients in order that their remaining organs—and author Robin Cook, for the purpose of his novel, assures that most organs except the brain are now successfully transplantable—might be sold to the highest bidder. Assume, for example, that a billionaire in Texas has a son with a diseased and surgically unrepairable heart. Why not arrange for the brain death during a tonsillectomy of, say, a Bostonian and sell the oil baron the heart for a couple of million dollars?

In any case, if an author imagines the existence of such a black-market organization, he has a very stout peg on which to hang a suspense novel. This is exactly what Cook, an ophthal-

mologist who practice has done. With his as a physician, he h to devise a medical plan, difficult to might produce a sele brain-dead patients. functions smoothly Wheeler, an attract old, third-year medic assigned to a surgica a hospital. With t some minor sexual d proceeds to unravel t which has been wo the spider at its ce might add, without occasions very near life.

Cook, author of graphical "The Yea tern," moves his s smoothly. He feeds steady diet of suspe is a "doctor" nove most doctor novels tage. As a susp story it is not as gr work of authors suc Ambler or Simenon, "Coma" will find not critical success

William Nolen is and author. His book is "Surgeon Knife."

© Los Angeles

Solutio to Friday's Puzzle

R	A	T	S		B	R	A			S	W	A	M	I
A	G	H	A		A	E	O	N		T	A	T	A	R
F	R	I	D	A	Y	T	H	E		U	L	T	R	A
T	A	R		F	L	U		B	A	D	L	U	C	K
		T	U	T	O	R			C	I	O			
	S	E	V	E	R	N		S	T	E	P	S	U	P
F	L	E	E	R		H	O	P	E	D		E	S	E
R	A	N	A		S	O	L	I	D		S	V	E	N
A	I	T		C	A	M	E	L		S	T	E	R	N
U	N	H	O	R	S	E		L	I	N	E	M	S	
			G	U	S			S	C	A	R	Y		
E	V	I	L	E	Y	E		S	I	C		E	A	U
D	E	V	I	L		B	L	A	C	K	C	A	T	S
O	R	A	N	T		B	I	L	L		I	R	K	S
M	A	N	G	Y			E	T	E		T	S	A	R

CHESS — By Re

NEW YORK—About the middle of the last century, the British player John Owen introduced his defense, 1 P-K4, P-QN3, but although he defeated the great Paul Morphy with it, it never caught on, virtually disappearing from tournament play around 1890.

In the last several years, however, the American master Kenneth Regan has been trying it out, and lately Grandmasters Raymond Keene of England and Bent Larsen of Denmark have also been enjoying success with it. Their games seemed to demonstrate that the Owen Defense had been dismissed without a hearing.

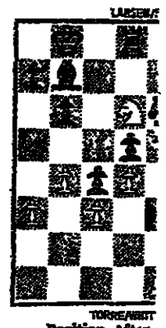
The lack was made up eminently by the fine performance of the Filipino grand master Eugenio Torre in defeating Larsen in the ninth round of the Geneva International tournament. It is now a question whether the Owen Defense will ever again rear its head.

Torre's 3 N-Q2 is so much stronger than 3 N-QB3 as scarcely to bear comparison: while 3 N-QB3 allows 3 . . . P-K3; 4 N-B3, B-N5; 5 B-Q3, N-KB3; 6 Q-K2, P-Q4, when both 7 P-K5, N-K5 and 7 PxP, NxP are sufficient for black, 3 N-Q2 obviates a pin of the white QN, holding in readiness solid support of the pawn center with Torre's 5 P-B3.

Larsen may have considered an attempt to get some play by 7 . . . PxP; 8 PxP, N-QN5; 9 B-N1, B-R3; 10 R-K1, N-Q6, but then had to reject it because of 11 BxN, BxB; 12 Q-N3, B-R3; 13 P-Q5!, B-B4; 14 Q-R4, B-N2; 15 P-QN4, which forces the black KB into the ignominious retreat 15 . . . B-KB1 (15 . . . B-K2; 16 P-Q6, BxQP?; 17 P-K5 wins a piece).

After 11 P-QN4, Torre's advantage became glaringly evident: White's advanced KP gave him superior control of space in the center and on the kingside, while the black QB, with no outlet through the black QP and KP, remained useless.

Larsen closed the queen side



Position After

with 11 . . . P-I king to safety wit while Torre worke on the KB file 16 P-B4 and 20 P

Without waitin double rooks on Larsen tried to with 22 . . . PxP; but very soon, Torre reduced th to a state of hop

Rather than lo pawn, Larsen ga change with 30 PxR, attempting position with 31 . Torre, with clas began the unr with a sharp 3 32 . . . NxQP1; 34 BxP, R-Q1; 36 BxB, PxR; 3 the exchange for tional superiority

Against the po B3, Torre had a exchange sacrific PxR; 34 B-B5, K-B2; 36 R-K7, BxP; 38 K-B2, RxB; 40 RxRch, K-K3; 42 K-N4, king and pawn

Torre's fine pa P-N5! forced sin the decisive open tion, yet Larsen 49 R-K5, threaten of the KNP, com nation.

OWEN DEFENSE

White Torre	Black Larsen	White Torre
1 P-K4	P-QN3	25 N-K3
2 P-Q4	B-N2	26 QR-K1
3 N-Q2	P-K3	27 B-N4
4 KN-B3	P-QB4	28 N-B5
5 P-B3	N-KB3	29 N-Q6
6 B-Q3	N-B3	30 P-KR4
7 O-O	B-K2	31 PxR
8 R-K1	Q-B2	32 B-K6
9 P-QR3	P-Q4	33 P-Q7
10 P-K5	N-Q2	34 R-K3
11 P-QN4	P-B5	35 B-B5
12 B-B3	O-O-O	36 P-N5
13 N-B1	QR-N1	37 BxN
14 N-N5	BxN	38 RxKP
15 BxB	N-B1	39 R/1-K1
16 P-B4	P-KR3	40 K-B2
17 B-KR4	K-N1	41 R-K7
18 N-K3	N-K2	42 R/1-K6
19 BxN	QxB	43 PxP
20 P-B5	Q-N4	44 RxRch
21 Q-N4	QxQ	45 R-K5
22 NxQ	PxP	46 RxNP
23 BxP	N-K3	47 P-N4
24 R-KB1	N-Q1	48 K-N3
		49 R-K5

Jefferson 'Dr Just an Engr

BOSTON, May document found attic and thought b lost final draft of tion of Independen Thomas Jefferson identified as an 1 graving.

The Rev. James sented the docume tennial gift to th said a friend had attic and given it according to expert ly an engraving by pan, a Philadelp whose firm produ U.S. postage stamp

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا صفحة الأصل

Sweep Bruins in Stanley Cup Final

ıadiens Leave No Doubt: Best in NHL

ɒ Keese

15 (NYT).—An
/acques Lemaire
the Montreal
ictory last night
Bruins, the
the National
nd the Stanley
y have proved
e been saying
Canadiens are
team in the

eur passed the
te. Lemaire, for
goal after 4
ds—they com-
st goal in the
it represented
straight league
straight time
ad swept the
n-game series
quite possibly
other awesome

—they now call
here was the
ophy for the
er in the play-
new car from
r his 26 points
mes. Lafleur
it of tying the

record for most points in a playoff season.

Bobby Schmautz led the Bruins in honors, last night scoring his 11th goal of the playoffs, the highest total for an individual player, though Gerry Cheevers, Boston's goaltender, also starred in a losing cause.

"They're certainly a good club," Schmautz said of the Canadiens, "and over the year they've proved how good. Eighty games and eight defeats, that tells the story pretty well."

Schmautz had given Boston a 1-0 lead at 11:38 of the first period when his 40-foot shot surprised Ken Dryden, Montreal's goaltender, who had been demasked a few seconds before by a collision in front of his cage.

But the Canadiens, taking advantage of the only poor moment the Bruins had in the game, tied the score when Lemaire converted Lafleur's pass from the slot at 1:34 of the second period. Boston looked hapless in trying to clear a puck that just wouldn't be cleared.

In the scoreless third period the Bruins were outshooting the Canadiens, 10 to 8, while Cheevers was making spectacular saves, particularly on Murray Wilson and Lafleur, probably the two fastest skaters on the Montreal club.

In the overtime, the first one of this final series, the Canadiens kept the pressure on virtually the whole 4 1/2 minutes, taking four shots to none for Boston. Cheevers continued to sparkle until Lafleur grabbed a loose puck behind the net and passed quickly to Lemaire at the corner of the net. Cheevers had no chance, and the season ended with a flash of Lemaire's stick.

"Lafleur is so quick and in both ends," said Mike Milbury, the Boston defenseman who had been automatically suspended for the third game because of acquiring two game-misconducts. "He forces mistakes out of you, and he can anticipate as fast as he skates."

But nearly everyone agreed that Lafleur wasn't the only reason Montreal was so far ahead of other NHL teams. Harry Sinden, then Bruins' general manager, claimed their secret lay in their checking.

"In most areas we're equal to Montreal," Sinden said, "but their ability to check is superior to any other team. They check you every inch of the ice. In that respect, they're champions, and I congratulate them."

Guy Lapointe, one of the three big and mobile Montreal defensemen a lot of people considered the difference, said:

"At Montreal they teach you only one way: win, win, win. If you don't, they're right on top of you, putting pressure on you and won't let you relax. So you can't do anything but work at winning or you're out."

Larry Robinson, another of Montreal's big-three defense, said: "A season like ours doesn't come easy. We had to work very, very hard. There had to be a lot of dedication. We had to sweat it a lot, too. What it amounted to was 80 games of work."

Then Robinson added: "I think Bobby Schmautz put it best when he said, 'The Bruins have a hard-working team, but the Canadiens have a talented team that works hard. Maybe that was the difference.'"

U.S. Olympic Champ Wins 2d Pro Bout

BALTIMORE, May 15 (AP).—U.S. Olympic champion Sugar Ray Leonard won every round in pounding out a unanimous decision over Willie (Fireball) Rodriguez in a six-round junior-welterweight bout here yesterday.

Leonard, in his second pro fight, pinned Rodriguez against the ropes in the third round and referee Terry Moore halted action briefly while giving Rodriguez a standing eight-count.

NHL Playoff

STANLEY CUP FINAL
Saturday's Game

Montreal 2, Boston 1 (Lemaire 2; Schmautz). Montreal wins best-of-seven series, 4-0.



United Press International

NETTING THE STANLEY CUP—Canadiens' Jacques Lemaire, on right, watches as puck gets by Bruins' goalie Gerry Cheevers, with Boston's Al Sims looking on, for score in overtime that won National Hockey League championship. Montreal won in four games.

Defeats Rangers, 6-0

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May 15 (UPI).
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ner Fernando Arroyo, making his first 1977 start after nine relief appearances, did not walk a batter-in evening his record at 2-2.

Phillies 9, Padres 5

At Philadelphia, Dave Johnson drove in three runs with two home runs while Garry Maddox and Ted Sizemore also homered to ignite a 9-5 victory by the Phillies over San Diego.

Cards 7, Braves 6

At Atlanta, Jerry Mumphrey and Ken Reitz homered on consecutive pitches in the fifth inning to send St. Louis to a 7-6 victory over the Braves, who lost for the 18th time in 19 games.

Pirates 6, Astros 2

At Houston, Rich Gossage pitched 3 1-3 innings of shutout ball to pick up his seventh save and Rennie Stennett stole home to lead Pittsburgh to a 6-2 victory over the Astros.

Giants 4, Reds 3

At Cincinnati, Mike Sadek's bases-loaded squeeze bunt scored pinch-runner Larry Herndon to cap a two-run ninth inning which gave San Francisco a 4-3 victory over the Reds.

Dodgers 5, Mets 4

At New York, Reggie Smith drove in two runs with a homer and a single and Rick Monday also homered to power Los Angeles to a 5-4 victory over the Mets. Charlie Hough relieved Doug Rau in the seventh to record his ninth save. Rau is 5-0.



AP.

Jim Colborn
. . . hard to hit.

Braves Top Cards, 15-12, in 36-Hit Game

ATLANTA, May 15 (UPI).—Rookie Barry Bonnell's bases-loaded single capped a six-run eighth inning today which enabled the Atlanta Braves to overcome a nine-run deficit and score a 15-12 victory over the St. Louis Cardinals in a game featured by 36 hits.

It was only the second victory in 21 games for the Braves.

Trailing 12-9, Tom Paciorek singled home the first run in the eighth for Atlanta before the second scored on a sacrifice fly by Vic Correll. Pat Rockett tied the score with a single. That brought on John d'Aquisto, the Cardinals' fifth pitcher, who walked the next two batters to load the bases before Bonnell came up and cleared them with a single.

The Cardinals moved into a 10-1 lead in the fourth when they scored nine runs, but the Braves got three runs in the fifth when Jeff Burroughs hit a two-run homer, and they added five more in the sixth, including a grand slam homer by Gary Matthews to close to within one run. The Cardinals widened their lead to 12-9 in the eighth when Bake McBride and Jerry Mumphre homered.

Cubs 4, Expos 3

At Montreal, Jerry Morales drove in two runs with a first-inning double to help support Ray Burris's fifth victory in a 4-3 decision by the Chicago Cubs over the Expos. Morales' double followed a walk to Greg Gross and a single by Bobby Murcer off Montreal loser Don Stanhouse, now 3-5.

Phillies 5, Padres 2

At Philadelphia, doubles by Greg Luzinski and Dave Johnson and Jerry Martin's single enabled the Phillies to score three runs with two out in the third inning and go on to defeat San Diego, 5-2. Randy Jones, who had

Sunday

beaten the Phillies seven straight times and pitched three shutouts against them last year, was the losing pitcher.

Reds 6, Giants 3

At Cincinnati, Pete Rose's first of two doubles touched off a three-run first inning and the Reds went on to a 6-3 victory over San Francisco behind the combined four-hit pitching of Gary Nolan and Rawly Eastwick. The victory was the second straight for Nolan, who was sidelined the first six weeks of the season with a sore on his right foot and mononucleosis.

Pirates 3, Astros 1

At Houston, Al Oliver's eighth-inning single scored Omar Moreno from third base to give Pittsburgh a 3-1 victory over the Astros. Kent Tekulve, who worked the final 2 2/3 innings, racked up his third straight triumph without a loss. J. R. Richard, 2-4, was the *starter* and loser.

Rangers 7, Royals 3

At Kansas City, Willie Horton knocked in five runs with three homers and a sacrifice fly to give Texas a 7-3 victory over the Royals.

Horton hit a shot off Paul Splittorff in the first inning, lofted a sacrifice fly in the third, hit a two-run homer following a Bump Wills triple in the fifth off Doug Bird and finished with a blast leading off the eighth against Marty Pattin. Horton now has hit six homers and driven in 12 runs in 10 games against the Royals this season. He has eight homers overall.

Indians 4, White Sox 3

At Chicago, Johnny Grubb banged out three hits and scored once, while Buddy Bell's eighth-inning single drove in what proved to be the winning run in a 4-3 victory by Cleveland over the White Sox.

Tigers 5, Brewers 3

At Milwaukee, rookie Steve Kemp's two-run double in the 10th inning gave Detroit a 5-3 victory over the Brewers in the first game of a doubleheader. With one out in the 10th and the score tied 3-3, Tito Fuentes reached first on shortstop Robin Yount's error. Bob McClure replaced starter and loser Jim Slaton and retired Rusty Staub for the second out. But Ben Oglivie singled pinch-runner Chuck Scrivener to second and both came home when Kemp doubled off the right-field wall.

Transitions

BASEBALL

TORONTO — Acquired Roy Howell, third baseman, from Texas Rangers for Jim Mason, shortstop Steve Hargan, pitcher, and cash.

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
New York	18	12	.600	—
Baltimore	16	11	.593	1
Boston	16	13	.552	1 1/2
Milwaukee	16	16	.500	3
Detroit	13	17	.433	5
Toronto	14	19	.424	5 1/2
Cleveland	11	18	.379	6 1/2
Western Division				
Minnesota	21	11	.656	—
Chicago	20	11	.645	1/2
Kansas City	17	15	.531	4
Texas	15	14	.517	4 1/2
Oakland	16	16	.500	5
California	14	19	.424	7 1/2
Seattle	11	26	.297	12 1/2

(Sunday's games not included.)

Friday's Results

Kansas City 3, Texas 2.
Minnesota 4, Toronto 3.
Chicago 5, Cleveland 3.
Milwaukee 9, Detroit 3.
Boston 7, Seattle 5.
Baltimore 5, Oakland 1.
New York 3, California 0.

Saturday's Results

Minnesota 13, Toronto 3.
Chicago 18, Cleveland 2.
Detroit 3, Milwaukee 2.
Baltimore 7, Oakland 0.
Kansas City 6, Texas 0.
Boston 8, Seattle 4.
New York 4, California 1.

Sunday's Games

Baltimore at Oakland.
Toronto at Minnesota.
Cleveland 4, Chicago 3.
Detroit 5, Milwaukee 3 (1st).
Boston at Seattle.
New York at California.
Texas at Kansas City.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Pittsburgh	21	9	.700	—
St. Louis	20	11	.645	1 1/2
Chicago	17	11	.607	3
Philadelphia	15	13	.536	5
Montreal	13	14	.481	6 1/2
New York	11	20	.355	10 1/2
Western Division				
Los Angeles	25	7	.781	—
San Francisco	14	18	.438	11
Cincinnati	13	18	.419	11 1/2
Houston	13	19	.406	12
San Diego	14	21	.400	12 1/2
Atlanta	9	24	.272	16 1/2

(Sunday's games not included.)

Friday's Results

Chicago 5, Montreal 3.
New York 3, Los Angeles 0.
Philadelphia 5, San Diego 4.
St. Louis 3, Atlanta 0.
Cincinnati 6, San Francisco 4.
Houston 3, Pittsburgh 0.

Saturday's Results

Chicago 6, Montreal 3.
Los Angeles 5, New York 4.
Philadelphia 9, San Diego 5.
St. Louis 7, Atlanta 6.
San Francisco 4, Cincinnati 3.
Pittsburgh 6, Houston 2.

Sunday's Games

Chicago 4, Montreal 2.
Los Angeles at New York.
Philadelphia 5, San Diego 2.
Atlanta 15, St. Louis 12.
Cincinnati 6, San Francisco 3.
Pittsburgh 3, Chicago 1.

Friday's and Saturday's Line Scores

FRIDAY'S GAMES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Chicago ..... 100 004 000—5 13 1
Montreal ..... 000 210 00x—3 9 1
Bonham, W. Hernandez (6), Sutter (7) and Mitterwald; Warthen, McEnaney (6), Kerrigan (8) and Carter. W—Bonham (4-2). L—Warthen (1-1).

Los Angeles .... 000 000 000—0 7 0
New York ..... 300 000 00x—3 6 0
Rhoden, Downing (8), Wall (8) and Yeager; Matlack (2-3) and Stearns. L—Rhoden (5-1). HR—Randle (1st), Kingman (8th).

St. Louis ..... 000 000 003—3 7 1
Atlanta ..... 000 000 000—0 4 0
Forsch, Brabosky (9) and Simmons; Easterly, Collins (9) and Pocoroba. W—Forsch (4-1). L—Collins (0-2). HR—Reitz (2d).

San Francisco 000 000 400—4 9 1
Cincinnati ..... 300 100 00x—4 10 0
Barr, Curtis (2), Cornett (5), Heverlo (7), Lavelle (7) and Hill; Norman, Eastwick (7) and Plummer. W—Norman (2-2). L—Barr (5-3). HR—Elliott (2d), Concepcion (1st).

San Diego ..... 020 110 000—4 10 1
Philadelphia ..... 100 001 03x—5 9 0
Sawyer, Bernal (6), Tomlin (7), Metzger (8) and Davis; Twitchell, Brusstar (4), Reed (7), Garber (9) and Boone. W—Reed (1-1). L—Tomlin (0-1).

Pittsburgh ..... 000 003 000—3 7 1
Houston ..... 000 200 00x—2 6 1
Reuss, Tekulve (8) and Dyer; Lemongello, Forsch (9) and Ferguson. W—Lemongello (1-1). L—Reuss (0-4).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Toronto ..... 003 001 002 00—3 11 2
Minnesota ..... 000 002 100 01—4 8 0
Lemanczyk, Willis (7), J. Johnson (11) and Ashby; Thormodsgard, T. Johnson (8), Burgmeier (10), Schueler (10) and Wynegar. W—Willis (1-1). L—Schueler (2-1). HR—Fore (2d).

Texas ..... 000 110 000—2 9 1
Kansas City ..... 100 401 00x—6 11 0
Blyleven (4-3) and Sundberg; Gura, Littell (8) and Wathan. W—Littell (4-1).

Cleveland ..... 020 000 010—3 11 0
Chicago ..... 000 030 20x—5 13 0
Fitzmorris, Hood (5), Buskey (7), Monge (8), Kern (8) and Foose; Stone, Lagrow (8) and Essian. W—Stone (3-3). L—Fitzmorris (2-4).

Detroit ..... 010 010 100—3 6 1
Milwaukee ..... 100 010 10x—3 12 0
Ruhle, Crawford (2), Grilli (8) and May; Haas (3-1) and Haney. L—Ruhle (3-4). HR—Thompson (5th), May (8d). Bando (2d, 3d), Cooper (5th).

Boston ..... 112 000 021—7 13 1
Seattle ..... 500 000 000—5 9 0
Tiant, Willoughby (1), Campbell (8) and Montgomery; Pole, Montague (2), Romo (6), Segui (9) and Stinson. W—Willoughby (3-0). L—Romo (0-2). HR—Lynn (1st & 2d), Scott (5th), Eufones (4th).

Baltimore ..... 400 010 000—5 11 1
Oakland ..... 010 000 000—1 5 1
R. May (4-3) and Dempsey; Blue, Coleman (5), Lacey (7), Giusti (9) and Sanguillen. Newman. L—Blue (3-3).

New York ..... 111 000 000—3 9 2
California ..... 000 000 000—0 3 0
Figueroa (4-2) and Munson; Simpson, Drago (4), Harizell (9) and Humphrey. L—Simpson (3-3). HR—Munson (7th).

SATURDAY'S GAMES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Cleveland ..... 000 020 000— 2 9 0
Chicago ..... 020 401 24x—13 17 1
Bibby, Monge (2), Dobson (4), Buskey (6), Waits (8) and Kendall; Brett, Wood (9) and Downing. W—Brett (5-2). L—Bibby (2-1). HR—Kendall (3d), Spencer (4th, 5th).

Detroit ..... 000 001 020—3 9 2
Milwaukee ..... 000 100 001—2 8 1
Arroyo, Hiller (4) and May; Cort, McLure (5), Castro (9) and Haney. W—Arroyo (2-2). L—Cort (2-1). HR—Bando (4th).

Toronto ..... 001 020 000— 3 5 0
Minnesota ..... 201 013 11x—13 20 3
Signer, Bruno (3), Demarr (6), Hartenstein (6) and Ashby; Goltz (2-3) and Wynegar. L—Singer (2-5).

Baltimore ..... 000 000 020—2 7 0
Oakland ..... 000 000 000—0 5 2
Flanagan (1-1) and Dempsey; Longford, Lacey (8) and Sanguillen. L—Langford (3-2).

Texas ..... 000 000 000—0 6 0
Kansas City ..... 002 002 02x—6 12 0
Borgs, Marshall (6) and Sundberg; Colborn (5-3) and Porter. L—Borgs (0-7).

Boston ..... 200 301 011—8 14 2
Seattle ..... 020 000 110—4 13 1
Stanley, Campbell (8) and Fisk; Thomas, Pagan (4), Laxton (8) and Stinson. W—Stanley (3-0). L—Thomas (1-5). HR—Rice (4th), Fisk (5th), Jones (5th), Meyer (6th).

New York ..... 000 031 000—4 7 0
California ..... 000 000 001—1 4 1
Gullett (3-3) and Munson; Ryan (5-4) and Humphrey. HR—Nettles (5th, 6th).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Chicago ..... 004 010 100—6 8 0
Montreal ..... 000 300 000—3 12 1
R. Reuschel, Sutter (3) and Mitterwald; Rogers, Atkinson (3) and Carter. W—R. Reuschel (6-1). L—Rogers (4-2).

Los Angeles ... 120 020 000—5 8 0
New York ..... 100 110 100—4 10 0
Rau, Garman (6), Hough (7) and Yeager; Espinosa, Todd (5), Apodaca (7), Lockwood (9) and Stearns. W—Rau (5-0). L—Espinosa (2-3). HR—Smith (7th), Monday (5th).

San Francisco . 001 100 002—4 7 0
Cincinnati ..... 000 111 000—3 7 0
Halicki, Curtis (6), Moffitt (6), Lavelle (8) and Hill; Alcala, Fryman (7), Borbon (9) and Plummer. W—Lavelle (1-1). L—Fryman (2-4). HR—Foli (1st).

San Diego ..... 201 000 002—5 10 0
Philadelphia ... 002 331 00x—9 12 0
Strom, Spillner (5), Metzger (6), Bernal (8) and Davis, East, Brusstar (3), Underwood (4), Garber (9) and Boone. W—Underwood (2-0). L—Strom (0-1). HR—Maddox (3d), Johnson (2d and 3d), Sizemore (1st), Winfield (7th).

St. Louis ..... 102 020 011—7 14 0
Atlanta ..... 112 000 002—6 11 0
Falcone, Carroll (3), Urrea (6) and Simmons; Capra, Collins (6), Camp (8) and Correll. W—Carroll (5-0). L—Capra. HR—Templeton (2d), Mumphrey (1st), Reitz (3d), Hernandez (6th), Correll (2d).

Pittsburgh ..... 210 000 201—6 8 2
Houston ..... 000 002 000—2 9 2
Demery, Tekulve (6), Forster (6), Gossage (6) and Dyer; Andujar, Sambito (7), Larson (9) and Ferguson, Hermann. W—Demery (3-1). L—Andujar (2-4). HR—Johnson (6th), Cruz (1st).

Blazers Sweep to NBA Final; 76ers Lead, 3-2

PORTLAND, Ore., May 15 (AP).—The Portland Blazers, spurred by the play of Maurice Lucas and rookie Johnny Davis, defeated the Los Angeles Lakers, 105-101, Friday night to move into the championship round of the National Basketball Association playoffs.

The Blazers swept the best-of-seven series in four games and will play the winner of the Philadelphia-Houston series for the NBA title.

Lucas, who came to Portland from Kentucky of the now-defunct American Basketball Association, scored 18 of his 26 points in the second half as the Blazers fought off a Laker rally.

Los Angeles was leading, 67-64, when Kareem Abdul-Jabbar drew his fifth foul with 3 minutes 9 seconds left in the third quarter. Abdul-Jabbar led all scorers with 30 points and played the fourth period without picking up another foul.

Portland regained the lead, 73-71, on two free throws by Lucas with 1:28 left in the third period and never trailed again. The Blazers built an 85-75 lead with 10 minutes left.

The Pacific Division champion Lakers made one last run at the upstart Blazers, closing within four, 93-89, on Don Ford's basket with 5:15 to play.

But baskets by Bill Walton and Davis cushioned the lead. Then Davis stole the ball from Abdul-Jabbar and scored with 2:43 to go to make the score 103-93 and the Lakers never got closer than the final margin.

76ers Lead, 3-2

At Philadelphia, today, John Lucas and Moses Malone helped Houston wipe out a 17-point deficit in the fourth quarter to enable the Rockets to stave off elimination in the Eastern Conference finals with a 118-115 victory over the Philadelphia 76ers.

The Rockets' victory cut the 76ers' lead in the best-of-seven series to 3-2 with the sixth game scheduled Tuesday night in Houston.

The Rockets took the lead for good, 110-109, on Lucas' jumper with 1:34 to play. Calvin Murphy's layup resulted into a goal-tending basket and, after Doug Collins had brought the 76ers to within one again, Malone hit a jumper with 45 seconds to play.

The 76ers seemed to have put the game away in the third quarter. With Henry Bibby hitting 10 points, Philadelphia built an 86-69 lead on Bibby's two free throws with 4:19 to play.

But the Rockets stormed back with a 16-4 tear to cut the advantage to 90-85 by the end of the period on the last of four baskets in the quarter by Rudy Tomjanovich.

Stockton Works a Long Time To Gain Final With Connors

DALLAS, May 15 (UPI).—Dick Stockton survived a turbulent, marathon five-set match against Vitas Gerulaitis Friday night to move into the World Championship Tennis finals against top-seeded Jimmy Connors.

Connors had reached the championship match earlier in the night by overcoming a lethargic start and fellow-American Eddie Dibbs, 7-5, 6-4, 6-1.

Stockton won, 7-6, 3-6, 6-7, 6-3, 6-3, in a match filled with questionable line calls and stormy behavior on the part of both players.

Stockton was the beneficiary of many close calls and Gerulaitis was upset with the judgment of more than one linesman.

Connors has defeated Stockton six of the eight times they've played but Stockton has won the last two encounters.

Dibbs, a winner over Connors only twice in nine previous attempts, broke Connors' serve in the third game of the first set and Connors missed several easy shots.

"It took me a couple of games to get rolling," Connors said. "I really wasn't doing much to start with."

Then, beginning in the fifth game, Connors began taking almost the full 30 seconds allowed between serves and appeared to wilt Dibbs' patience.

In the eighth game, on Dibbs' serve, Connors hit the shot that got him going.

Trailing in that game 0-30, Connors hit a topspin lob while on the run that looped over Dibbs' head for a winner. Connors won four of the next five points, broke Dibbs' serve and two games later broke him again to finish the set.

"I started hitting firmer shots and once I got going there was no stopping me," said Connors, who has won more than $200,000 this year.

Schroeder Has Golf Lead Cut To One Stroke

FORT WORTH, Texas, May 15 (UPI).—John Schroeder withered on the back nine yesterday, bogeyed two of the last three holes, lost most all of a five-shot advantage and clung to a one-shot lead over Ben Crenshaw after three rounds of the $200,000 Colonial National invitation.

Schroeder, 31, had set a tournament record for 36 holes and birdied two holes on the front side to leap five shots in front of Crenshaw.

But then he bogeyed the 12th and followed that up with bogeys on the 16th and 17th. Only a scrambling par on No. 18 after putting his tee shot far right, near a creek, and his second shot behind a grandstand allowed him to keep one stroke of his lead.

He shot a 1-over-par 71 yesterday for a three-round score of 202. Crenshaw had a 68 and a 203 total.

Alone in third place at 207 was Masters champion and leading money winner Tom Watson. Another shot back came Ed Snead while Chi Chi Rodriguez and Al Geiberger were tied for fifth at 209.

NBA Playoff

SEMIFINALS
Friday's Games

Philadelphia 107, Houston 95 (Collins 28, Erving 29; Tomjanovich 24, Murphy 23). Philadelphia leads best-of-seven series, 3-1.

Portland 105, Los Angeles 101 (Lucas 26, Davis 21; Jabbar 30, Allen 20). Portland wins best-of-seven series 4-0.

Transsexual Fails Exam For Women

ROME, May 15 (AP).—Renée Richards, the American transsexual tennis player, failed a sex test yesterday and was declared ineligible to compete in the women's ranks of the Italian Open, the Italian Tennis Federation reported.

Richards, 41, had agreed to undergo the test, a saliva examination called the Barr-body test, used to determine eligibility in the Olympic Games. Richards, who passed a similar exam in the United States, with a female chromosome count of 24 out of 100, had a count of zero here.

"I'm totally taken by surprise," the player said after learning the test results. She noted that her application to play had originally been accepted by the Italian tournament organizers.

Richards said she hoped to compete in the Paris Open, next on the tournament schedule, and would take the test again if required.

Yesterday's test was conducted by the genetic center of the University of Rome on the eve of the opening of the Italian tournament.

Williams Sparkles in Sprint

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 15 (AP).—Steve Williams, the American sprint star whose Olympic hopes were shattered by injuries, overtook a star-studded field Friday night to capture the 100-meter dash in 10.26 seconds in the first Jamaica invitational track and field meet.

Williams was running third at the midway point of the race when he made his move, hitting the tape just ahead of two fellow Americans, Steve Riddick and Houston McTear. Riddick's time was 10.31 and McTear's 10.23.

The field, regarded as stronger than the one in the Montreal Olympics last summer, also featured that gold medalist Hasely Crawford of Trinidad, who finished fourth in 10.35.

Jamaican favorite Don Quarrie, the Olympic runner-up in this event, finished fifth in 10.40 and Cuban Silvio Leonard, who had a hand-timed 9.9 last week, finished sixth in 10.46 on the electronic timing device.

Seventh was Panamanian Guy Abrahams, who was fifth at Montreal, in 10.49. Hugh Fraser of Canada was eighth in 10.63.

Quarrie, the 200 gold medalist, denied Williams a sweep of the sprints when he held on at the finish line to win the 200 meters. Quarrie was timed in 20.20 and Williams, who was five yards behind coming out of the turn, had a 20.31.

Earlier in the meet, Olympic champion Edwin Moses of the United States completed a sweep of the hurdles, winning his specialty, the 400-meter hurdles, in the year's fastest time and the 110-meter hurdles.

Moses, world record-holder in the event, led from start to finish in the longer race to win in 48.64 seconds, well under his world standard of 47.64 he set last summer in the Olympics.

Moses turned in his best career time in winning the 110 hurdles in 13.5 seconds, almost two yards ahead of the runner-up, Olympic silver medalist Alejandro Casanas of Cuba, clocked in 13.8.

American Steve Scott upset world record-holder Filbert Bayi of Tanzania in the 1,500 meters. Scott, a senior at California-Irvine, was clocked in 3:39.8, the same time recorded by runner-up Steve Ovett of Britain. Bayi, who led until the final 80 meters, was third at 3:39.9.

Mike Boit of Kenya captured the 800 meters in 1:44.7, five yards ahead of American Tom McLean, who had a 1:45.2.

Olympic gold medalist Irena Szewinska of Poland captured the women's 400 in 51.4.

Comaneci, Romanians Pull Out In Protest at Scoring Change

PRAGUE, May 15 (UPI).—The Romanian team at the women's European gymnastic championships walked out during the competition yesterday in protest over a ruling of an appeals jury that deprived Nadia Com[illegible] of a gold medal in the vault event.

Comaneci, the holder of the title in the vault, was first declared winner, but after a protest launched by the Russians she had to concede first place to Nelli Kim of the Soviet Union.

Comaneci first continued to compete in the asymmetrical bars event, which she won, and also earned the best possible rating —10—in the beam event but then walked out with her two teammates Teodora Ungureanu and Maria Neascu.

Romanian coach Ela Karolyi gave no explanation for his team's departure just before the end of the competition. He just walked out with his girls as soon as Comaneci had obtained her 10 in the beam.

The jury decided that Comaneci could not get the gold medal in the beam event because of her walkout during the competition. They said, however, that she could keep the two gold medals she had won before—the individual combined and the asymmetrical bars.

The Romanian news agency Agerpes said, "Following the biased attitude, incompatible with the ethics and the sporting spirit of the contest, of the team of referees . . . the Romanian National Council of Physical Education and Sports and the Romanian Gymnastics Federation decided to withdraw the Romanian team from the competition."

Agerpres said the referees "continued the series of unjust decisions, lacking all objectivity contrary to the realities in the development of the competition" from the Montreal Summer Olympics and showed yesterday "the same biased attitude contrary to all sporting ethics."

Observer

Unnecessary Jitters

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK.—Republicans are becoming very rare. A used Republican with 24 years of wear on the treads of his fiscal integrity recently went for a record price at auction in Manhattan. Brand new Republicans are harder to find than truffles and are instantly snapped up by Greek shipping magnates to decorate their private Aegean islands. Not surprisingly in this sellers' market, Republicans are jittery about reports that President Carter is turning into a Republican. If people started turning into Republicans whenever they felt like it, the supply would be so glutted that vendors would sell them on street corners and everybody in Brooklyn would have a framed Republican mounted over the sofa.



Baker

Reports that the President is undergoing change of party come mostly from disgruntled Democrats. Gruntled Democrats disagree, but they are heavily outnumbered. As William Jennings Bryan told Lord Bryce, "There is no point in being a Democrat if you're gruntled."

In any event, many Democrats want Mr. Carter to submit to a Republican detector test to determine whether his baying at a balanced budget when the moon is full results from somebody monkeying around with Republican glands in the White House. The President is unwilling. Republicans say he knows an investigation will prove he is still a Democrat and destroy his value to Arab oil sheikhs, since Democrats are a dime a dozen.

More likely, the President is simply squeamish about facing the Republican detector. This instrument was invented by Sen. Strom Thurmond of South Carolina for use on other Republican senators. An operator grips it like a jackhammer and slowly runs it with a vacuum-cleaner movement over the Republican to be tested. If it picks up any variation from Sen. Thurmond's view of reality, it instantly sucks the false Republican into a bag of lint, where he is held incommunicado while his seniority privileges are stripped from his epaulets.

One day they were all sitting around the club cheering about being a precious few and blackballing new applicants, except for blacks, whom they were whiteballing. Next day they were singing the blues. President Carter was talking about a balanced budget.

The day after that he threatened to hold down spending, and the day after that he had Arthur Burns, the grand old man of Republicanism, in to lunch. Burns brought a cot and set it up in the Oval Office. Then the President said welfare reform was imperative but would have to wait four years. Then he said something absolutely had to be done about medical care and he would get around to it one of these days. When the unions asked him to make jobs, he said he surely would, but not until he had whipped inflation.

Republicans went from depression to despair. "I thought we'd gotten rid of Jerry Ford in the White House," said a veteran Republican who had struggled for years to help the party wither to a mere band of brothers. They sent a young Republican to scout. He was hijacked by an international gang of Republican thieves who sold him to a collector in Switzerland. A second scout was sent in Democratic disguise—a double-knit blazer tailored from a $4-billion spending bill.

"He talks like Ford," the scout reported back, "but he is surrounded by hundreds of congressmen cheering him, and none of them is gruntled."

In Carter he had obviously seen a Democratic President, for Democratic presidents are always recognizable by their huge disgruntled congressional majorities. "He talks like a Republican, he acts like a Republican," the scout reported, "but none of his entourage shows the slightest interest in throwing him out of the party."

The Republicans were contented. Although he might not be a Democrat, he was obviously not a Republican. The preciousness of the few was assured for at least four years more.

Although Cairo ranks low among world capitals in the number of vehicles on the streets, its traffic problems have begun to affect seriously the life and fortunes of the city.

Without Peer: The Zany Cairo Traffic Chaos

By Don Schanche

CAIRO—A favorite topic of conversation here, where the weather is too consistent and the crabgrass too scarce to talk about, is the city's traffic, which residents proudly proclaim the world's worst.

Travelers who have been trapped in traffic jams in Los Angeles, Tokyo, Paris, Mexico City and other cities more motorized than the Egyptian capital may dispute the claim, but none doubt that for sheer chaos and zaniness Cairo traffic is without peer.

For just a small sample of its scope, consider these vignettes, products of casual conversation and not at all extraordinary—at least not in Cairo.

A foreign motorist was held to a snail's pace for 20 minutes the other day behind a wavering, two-wheeled donkey cart, not an unusual occurrence here. But the cart's cargo, seated like a trained dog and facing to the rear, was a full-grown camel, winking her long-lashed eyes and uttering that cross between a burp and a grumble peculiar to camels. Although late for an appointment and all but deafened by honking of drivers trapped behind him, the foreigner enjoyed the delay.

Near Ramses central railroad station, perhaps the busiest traffic intersection in the city, an overloaded 10-year-old municipal bus, listing precariously to starboard under the weight of illicit passengers who cling to the right side of the buses here, angle-parked at a curb, blocking all but a small lane of rush-hour traffic.

The bus's *kumsary* (ticket taker) wriggled among his densely packed passengers and popped out the door like the pip from an overripe cherry.

Then he ambled to a nearby tea shop, bought refreshments for his driver and himself and returned to the bus, where they enjoyed a five-minute tea break to the accompaniment of protesting automobile horns. The bus passengers, accustomed to such incidents, sat quietly.

On the University Bridge, one of five major spans that connect Cairo to Giza across the Nile River, a half-mile line of cars, taxis, buses, trucks, camels, animal carts and pedal-powered pushcarts waited for linemen to reconnect a hot trolley wire knocked down by one of the city's 250 ancient trolley buses. An aging Yamaha motorcycle wove deftly through the jam. Even jaded Egyptian drivers were astonished to count seven persons—a couple and five children, including two infants—on the motorcycle. The family emerged without a scratch from the traffic jam.

These brief glimpses illustrate the craziness of Cairo traffic about as fully as an ice cube illustrates an iceberg. But they give at least an idea of what is rapidly becoming one of the city's worst problems.

Although Cairo ranks low among world capitals in the number of vehicles on the streets, its traffic problems have begun to affect seriously the life and fortunes of the city.

On the basis of statistics alone, Cairo should be a traffic engineer's dream, according to an American involved in the first traffic flow study undertaken here. The study, financed by the U.S. Agency for International Development, is being directed by experts from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Cairo University.

According to the central traffic bureau there are only 216,285 motor-powered vehicles registered in greater Cairo, a metropolitan area of more than 9 million people.

Moreover, the portion of the sprawling city's land area devoted to traffic—roads and bridges—is about 26 per cent compared to 27 per cent in New York City, which handles a far higher number of vehicles in relation to its road surface.

"Unfortunately, the problem is not the number of vehicles on the roads," the American lamented. "It's the kind of vehicles, not the least of which are 60,000 to 80,000 animal-drawn wagons, the kind of roads, some of which are just shop-lined paths, and how the traffic is controlled."

Traffic management, except in some busy model areas that are well marked, lighted and policed, makes a visiting traffic engineer's head swim, he said.

For example, parking on the sidewalks is illegal, yet on all but Cairo's busiest commercial thoroughfares it is tolerated. So pedestrians use the streets, drastically reducing available road surface and accounting for a sharply rising number of traffic deaths and injuries.

In 1965, when Cairo and Giza coped reasonably well with only 71,000 vehicles, there were 251 persons killed and 785 injured in traffic accidents.

Last year, the toll was 1,035 dead and 8,864 injured. This year officials expect another sharp rise after recording 229 dead and 2,425 hurt in the first two months alone.

(The National Safety Council reports that 1,012 persons—almost the same number as in Cairo—were killed in Los Angeles County traffic in 1976, and 93,418 injured. There were slightly more than 4 million registered vehicles in Los Angeles County, however, nearly 20 times the number in greater Cairo.)

The figures would be higher still, authorities say, if it were not for the slow pace of Cairo's traffic, which makes most accidents mere fenderbenders.

The traffic policemen themselves are another major source of trouble. Mainly amiable but uneducated men, few of whom even know how to drive a car, the cops probably do more to encourage traffic violations than to stop them. The cops, paid only $30 to $50 a month, readily accept 15-cent bribes to overlook parking violations or 40 cents for running red lights.

One measure of their devotion to looking the other way is that in 1976 only 171,713 tickets were issued for traffic infractions in Cairo. To be appreciated, the number of tickets must be measured against the observation that virtually every one of Cairo's more than 200,000 vehicles, plus the additional thousands that drive into the city, must commit a minimum of half a dozen violations a day to squeeze through the choked streets to their destinations.

© Los Angeles Times.

PEOPLE: *Ex-Wife Can Reta[in] Her Union Label*

Sandra Brode, 36, divorced George Brode in 1974 but she kept the Brode name after marrying George Fowler for professional reasons. Brode sued, claiming his name was loaned to her like a "cattle brand" and that, since she was now a "part of another person's stable," she should no longer use it. A judge ruled that Mrs. Brode, a second-year law student and educational consultant, can use whatever name she wishes. Brode says he'll appeal.

* * *

Actor James Cagney, 77, is reported in good condition in a Los Angeles hospital after suffering what a family spokesman described as a minor stroke. Jack Thomas, Cagney's son-in-law, said the retired actor would probably leave the hospital in a few days.

* * *

Exiled Russian writer Andrei Amalrik, who has lived in the Netherlands since leaving the Soviet Union last year, will move to the United States in August. Amalrik said last night he would spend several months at a Washington, D.C., university but would keep his Dutch travel documents and would not necessarily stay permanently in the United States.

* * *

In Charleston, S.C., Kim Tomes was named Miss U.S.A. during the weekend. Miss Tomes, 21, who represented Texas, will go to the Miss Universe pageant at Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, on July 10.

* * *

Maureen Colquhoun, a feminist member of Parliament, admits that Britain's women drivers "send me up the wall and around the bend. They do make the most silly mistakes. It is about time they pulled themselves together and decided to drive more like men." Mrs. Colquhoun was commenting on a report by the Transport and Road Research Laboratory that women drivers tended to have more accidents than men, were more easily distracted and more likely to be careless. She is making a formal protest that it cost the government $340,000 for research "which tells us what we already know."

* * *

The governor of Rhode Island, Joseph Garrahy, says he has no intention of going along with the "faddish" idea th[at] ... vants should depri[ve] ... some of the perqu[isites] ... such as limousine[s] ... qualms about ridi[ng] ... big car," says ... acknowledges tha[t] ... Continental is a ... might look good ... to take a bus o[r] ... it would immobi[lize] ... governor of this ... move around a lo[t].

* *

Princess Beatrix ... lands and her h[usband] ... Claus, visited ... went on to Ch[ina] ... the weekend. Th[e] ... ed in China Ma[y] ... week private visi[t] ... tion of the Chin[ese] ...

* *

Columbia Univ[ersity pre]sented the 1977 ... tor's award to E[ugene] ... music director a[nd] ... the Philadelphia ... 41 years. Orman[dy] ... his "longer and ... marriage than th[e] ... conductor to a n[...]

* *

"Doctors want[ed] ... Medicine. Salar[y] ... No experience ... practice paid. Ex[cellent] ... conditions. C... Keith, M.D." ... attractive to eig[ht] ... Kentucky and ... saw it on the ... the Lexington ... Nashville Tenn. ... Keith, 30, said h[e] ... for one of the ... he runs in Gre[en] ... western Kentuc[ky] ... to place the a[d] ... section. "I feel ... sports section ... other, at least I ... "I thought I'd ... tors in the spo[rts] ... anywhere else." ... the eight.

* *

The sculpture ... Picasso in Chica[go] ... Plaza may be ... memorial to the ... ard Daley, mem[...] ... morial committe[e] ... son: "As long ... statue is there, ... the attention f... memorial," arc[hitect] ... Loebl said.

—SAM[...]

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